ater day to the injury of either parties.

or parties.

or parties.

or the relation of the city and matter was discussed in a desultient the Commissioners exhibited ount of ignorance of the merits.

wanted the resolutions tabled, the total the resolution to that effect, which pre-Ayers, Busse, Burdick, and the negative.

NEW AMPHITHEATHE.

A present the resolution tabled in favor of building an amphinection with the new County, tabout \$50,000.

Was opposed to building the tonce. The Hospital had cost, and it was about time to econtric.

rk.
firey and Cleary spoke in favor
amphitheatre.
was opposed to making this exmoved that the whole matter beloint Committee on Hospitals dings.

Mr. Lonergan, after considerabrevailed by a vote of 10 to 5, and
brevailed for one week.

THE WINDSOR.

the Windsor Hotel, on Fifth averonity-sixth and Forty-seventh ork, is most commanding. From the the building is devoted to the off its guests. The ground floor two are decorated with rare planta; ernamented with grotesque vases graines and flowers; the walks are y beds of flowers. The end and the spacious front doors is produced to the space of the spac

SOZODONT. he soap tree was brought from the to perfect the fragrant Sozodont, to perfect the fragrant Sozodons, me, reliable, and delightful article a brush was ever dipped into. BIRTHS.

17th inst., to Mrs. Sarah M. red J. Hase, M. D., a son. TARBIAGES.

DEATHS. 11, in Wiscasset, Mc., Minnie, daughter of Isaac H. Coffin, of dece of Mrs. A. J. Averell, of

UTIVE COMMITTEE. OTIVE COMMITTEE.
regular meeting of the Executive
Cook County Central Republican
g, at 8 o'clock, at Republican
orner of Clark and Lake-six,
the Committee is expected to be
ness of the greatest importance
ore the meeting.

WM. ALDRICH, President. ROFESSIONAL.

AND FISTULA positively cured without pain or the use of knife, ligature, or caustic. A SURE GURE OR NO PAY. With patients from a distance we will contract to pay all traveling and five fail to effect a radical cure, and tatled to the contract to pay all traveling and five fail to effect a radical cure, and tatled to the contract of nsultation or examination. DR LIPS, 167 Madison-st., Chicago. N, POMEROY & CO.

t Jewelry Sale

AUCTION. Steck of the late Firm of Iorse & Co.,

NSISTING OF es and Diamonds. Solid Silver-Plated Ware, old Jewelry, Etc.,

nd Lake-sts., NING, July 18, at 10 O'C'k IRS FOR LADIES. July 21, at 9:30 o'clock, our action sale of new and second-

NITURE, ehold Goods. Buyers always find gest assortment of CHAMBER FURNITURE,

SOFAS, D LIBBARY FURNITURE,\*\* L MERCHANDISE, ETC., ETC., ELISON, POMEROY & CO. P. GORE & CO., nd 70 Wabash-av.

GOODS.

Tuesday, July 18, at 94 a. m., and Staple Dry Goods, Notions, and Drawers, Brushes, Supender, etc., together with the follow-remptory:
wool English Beavers, wool Cassimeres, or Millinery Velvets, ench Flowers.
Cloths and Selisias, inens.
ampton Cassimeres and Cotton-

GORE & CO., Anctioneers, 68 and 70 Wabash. av. AUCTION SALE oes & Slippers

lay, July 12, at 9 a. m. at all Summer Goods. E & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-sv.

UTTERS& CO.,

GOLD AND SILVER TCHES.

D JEWELRY, is, Opera-Glasses, etc., etc. McNAMARA & CO.,

MARA & CO., Auctioneers.

CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 h and upward at 25, 40, 80c per h. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

ECTIONERY.

BUTTERS & CO., AUCTION SALE e Popular Pawnbroker, at the

118 and 120 Wabash-av., EDNESDAY, July 18 and 19. o'clock each morning, with a d general variety of HANDISE,

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXX:

FINANCIAL. THE

# STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

\$500,000 CAPITAL. \$120,000 SURPLUS. The Oldest and Largest Savings Bank in the Northwest. Pays 6 per cent interest per annum on deposits, semi-annually, on the ist of January and ist of July. All deposits made during the let three days of a month draw interest for the month.

SAFETY **DEPOSIT** 

**VAULTS** 

of the State Savings Institution were built for the accommodation of the Business Men and Bankers of Chicago and the Northwest. They are Fire-Proof and Burglar-Proof, Money, Diamonds, Bonds, Deeds, Coin, Bullion, Silverware, Wills, and other valuables taken on special deposit, and guaranteed security. Safes in these Vaults for rent at reasonable rates. D. D. SPENCER, Pres't.
A. D. GUILD Cash'r.
GEO. C. COOK, Mau'gr Safety Vaults.

CHICAGO CITY LOAN.

By an ordinance of the City Council, the undersigned are authorized to make temporary loans in anticipation of the taxes of 1870, and to issue Time Revenue Warrants therefor on the City Treasurer, payable out of the taxes of 1878, to an amount not exceeding 75 per cent of the amount airusky appropriated for said year.

These Revenue Warrants are drawn in conformity with the decision of the Circuit Court of Cook County, as recently delivered by Judge McAllister.

The Comproller is now prepared to receive applications for said Warrants to the amount of one million (\$1,000,000) dollars. They will be issued in sums of the hundred (\$500) dollars and upwards, as desired, sayable in 12 months from their date, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum. Warrants will be ready for delivery three days after deposit of amount at Comptroller's office, Room S, City Hall.

Chicago, July 8, 1876. CHICAGO CITY LOAN.

Cox a Lesson on Candor and Decency,

And Denounces the Outrage as One Without Excuse or Palliation.

On the Whole It Was a Warm Time for Northern Doughfaces.

The Democrats of the Naval Committee Censure Robeson's Administration.

While the Republican Minority Declare Him Guiltless of Intentional Wrong.

WASHINGTON.

Lively Political Skirmishing in Both Houses of Congress.

Lively Political Skirmishing in Both Houses of Congress.

The Hamburg Massacre Forms the Text of the House Debate.

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The House One of the Indicate and other Senators the Text of the House Debate.

Lamar, of Mississippi, Reads Sam Cox a Lesson on Candor

TORSON.

Trail RIPLICATOR, The House Committee that they have needed and obtained leave to have presented a new river and harbor bill, which be will offer to to report that he will be retained in the President. With reference to the report that he will be retained and obtained leave to have presented a new river and harbor bill, which be will offer to to report that he will be retained in the report to the foundation. Acros Arrayavan.

Lamar, of Mississippi, Reads Sam Cox a Lesson on Candor

TROBESON.

Trail is over, and that its is more likely to require the better trusted to reform any existing abuses that its more likely to require the constitute of the section of the section of the section of the National Scidiers of Arytums. The House committee and intelligent and intelligent and an overdenant day.

The House committee and the Committee that they have reason to believe that come cruelty has been practiced in some of the national deciration. The House committee that they have reason to believe that come cruelty has been practiced in some of the properties of the House and contained the corrected. The Committee recommend that they have not state they have not a single page.

The debate was continued by Messra Merrimon, Wastington, D. C., duty 15.—Commissioner Prart has returned. His appreciation of the beat of the continued the corrected. The Commissioner Prart has returned. His appreciation and citizen the continued the corrected of the continued the correct of the continued the correct of the Commissioner Prart has returned. His appreciation of the Democratic party came how

ROBESON.

PREFER DARKNESS TO LIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—The Republicans on the Naval Committee found out for the first time to-day that the Democrats have been belding the statement of the production of the control of the contro holding meetings to prepare their report for nearly a week past, and to-day they were in-vited to hear it. The report will not be ready for several days. In its present shape it sug-igests that the Judiciary Committee be instruct-ed to consider the reports and evidence with a view to reporting impresement. view to reporting impeachment.

Washington, D. C., July 18.—The majority of the House Committee on Naval Affairs have completed their report. It strongly condemns the course of Secretary Robeson in transferring the funds to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., at London, on navy account, and charges that such act was clearly in violation of law, which such act was clearly in violation of law, which provides that no person shall be employed or continued abroad to receive and pay money for the use of the naval service on foreign stations, whether under contract or otherwise, who has not been or shall not be appointed by said with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the report further condemns Secretary Robeson for aiding the above-named firm with Government bonds when they were in a bankrupt condition, and for sundry alleged illegal acts and favortism in appointments, etc.

The report says it is due to say that there is no evidence that Secretary Robeson has profited by any of the alleged frauds and wrong practices, although his intimate relations with the Cattells, who sold contracts, cannot be overlooked.

THE RESIDUAL OF THE PROPERTY O

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1876.

trial is over, and that it is more likely to require three weeks than two.

The Honse Committee on Military Affairs was instructed some time ago to investigate the management of the National Soldiers' Asylums. Mr. Terry will report from the Committee that they have not had time to investigate the matter; that they have reason to believe that some cruelty has been practiced in some of the asylums, and some abuses exist which should be corrected. The Committee recommend that sub-committees be appointed and authorized to visit the several asylums during the recess in order to investigate their condition.

COMMISSIONER FRATT.

The Wissers Associated Frees.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 18.—Commissioner Pratt has returned. His resignation has not been accepted by the President. With reference to the report that he will be retained in his present office, Pratt says if he remains here after the 31st inst. It will be because he is persuaded against his own inclination to do so.

ACTS APPROVED.

The President signed the act to appropriate \$1,000 to remove the remains of the Hon. E. Rumsey Wing, late Minister to Ecuador, from Quito to the cemetery at Owensboro, Ky.; also, the act to continue the public printing.

CONFIRMED.

The Senste confirmed William H. Bilss, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Missouri, vice Dyer; Lt. Col. Weeley Merritt, 9th Caylalry, to be Colonel, vice Emory, retired. Maj. Elmer Otis, 1st Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. A. Custer, killed in action; Maj. Nathan M. Dudley, 3d Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. A. Custer, killed in action; Maj. Nathan M. Dudley, 3d Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. A. Custer, killed in action; Maj. Nathan M. Dudley, 3d Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. A. Custer, killed in action; Maj. Nathan M. Dudley, 3d Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. A. Custer, killed in action; Maj. Nathan M. Dudley, 3d Cavalry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G. A. Custer, killed in action; Maj. Nathan M. Dudley, 3d Cavalry, to be Lieute

## THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Mr. Boutwell made a personal explanation, stating that the Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis charged that the late Secretary of the Treasury (alluding to himself) had forced balances in the public

ing to himself) had forced balances in the public accounts. He denied that such was the case, and read from the report of the Finance Committee, recently made to the Senate, stating that they were fully satisfied that not the slightest change had been made in the books.

Mr. Davis said that if the books of the Treasury Department had not been changed, the official statements sent to Congress had. He proposed to review the report of the Finance Committee on the subject in a few days, and would then show that discrepancies existed.

Mr. Boutwell said that the Senator from West Virginia (Davis) reminded him of a child playing with geometrical books. When he attempted to deal with figures he did not understand the value of figures.

Mr. Bayard (sotto voce)—It is wrong to make a stump speech.

Mr. Sherman said, yes, he knew it was wrong to make a stump-speech, but he wanted the truth to be told. If the Democratic party came into power it would not seek to stand upon any position which it had taken within the last thirty years. It would not do for that party to talk about fraud, corruption, and dishonesty in this haphazard way, and ask who is it that stole the public money. The names, the time, and circumstances should be given. the other as the carpet-bagged with a knapsack, to which Cox reiterated with an intimation that Hoge meeded a knapsack to carry all that he had picked up.

Mr. Foster called upon Representatives from Georgia to stop these infernal outrages, and to be active in hunting out the inhuman fiends that crossed the bridge from Augusta to Hamburg.

Mr. Poster—They did.

Mr. Cook—They never went from my State.

Mr. Poster—Do this, and then sing to us a panegyric in vindication of outraged law, instead of talking about your noble blood, aye, a nobility that murders in cold blood a captured Begro. If you have not the ability to stop these outrages, you are not fit to be a representative of the people of Georgia. Do it, and we will say "Well done," and we will fall on your necks and rejoics. (Mocking langther on the Democratic side and shouts of "No!" "No!""

Mr. Cook—You have fallen on our property and everything else, and we do not want you to fall on our necks.

Mr. Banks offered a substitute for the second section, that, whenever it shall appear to the President that the Government of Mexico is unable to prevent existing lawless invasions of the Territory of the United States from Mexico for the purposes of plunder and robbery, he is authorised, if in his judgment it becomes necessary, after due notice to the Government of Mexico, to order troops, when in close pursuit of such invaders, to cross the Rie Grande, and to use such means, not amounting to acts of war, as may be requisite for the recovery of stolen property, and to protect the citisens and territory of the United States against the acts of outlaws and robbers.

Mr. Cox resumed the discussion of the South Carolina matter. He ridicaled Foster's expression about falling on the necks of Southern men, and asked him why he had not fallen on the necks of Prait, Yaryan, Dyer, Jewell, and others, and suggested that he would rather fall on the necks of Prait, Yaryan, Dyer, Jewell, and others, and suggested that he would rather fall on the necks of hockee, McDonald, Joy

corruption, and dishonesty in this haphasard way, and ask who is it that stole the public money. The names, the time, and circumstances should be given.

Mr. Saulsbury—Look at the investigation of the Navy Department. There you will find it all.

Mr. Sherman said if any wrong existed there the Republicans would be quick to punish the perpetrators, though he did not believe there was anything wrong about the Secretary of the Navy.

Mr. Saulsbury said he did not state that there was anything wrong about the Secretary, but there was wrong practiced upon the Department.

Mr. Sherman, resuming, argued that McDonald and McKee were put in State Prison by the Republicans. No Democrat had any hand in it. He next referred to the expenditure of money in the South, and said it was spent in putting down the Ku-Klux organization, the most infamous organization which ever existed. He argued that the public money had been disbursed with absolute fidelity both during and since the War. If this was to be a campaign of scandal and abuse, of calumny and reproach, the people would not heed it. If the Democrats were trying to prove Grant a rascal, and those who had carried the Republican banner corrupt, and could not bring the facts and figures, the people would turn their backs upon the party. The Democratic party had been crying reform, but it must do something else before the people would trust the associates of Tweed in New York. The Republican party had given the country a good administration, and the people were willing to trust it further. The time had not yet arrived when the Democratic party could again come into power.

Pending discussion the Chair announced Mesers. Prelinghuysen, Rdmunds, and Withers as the new Committee of Conference con the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

Mr. Allison submitted a substitute for the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

Mr. Allison submitted a substitute for the River and Harbor Appropriation bill.

Mr. Rosals, from the Conference Committee on the bill to declare forfeited to

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE INDIANS.

An Interview with Gen. Sturgis at St. Louis Yesterday.

His Mean Opinion of Custer as a Military Man.

Custer Alleged to Be Reckless, Tyrannical, Selfish, and Unpopular.

Gens. Sherman and Sheridan Attempting Only a Very General Di-

GEN. STURGIS.

HIS STRICTURES UPON THE SLAIN GENERAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

St. Louis, July 18.—Your correspondent me
Gen. Sturgis to-day, and had a conversation with
him in connection with his recent criticism on
Gen. Custer, for which he has been so generally

Gen. Sturgis to-day, and had a conversation with him in connection with his recent criticism, on Gen. Custer, for which he has been so generally censured by the press. He said:

What I especially deprecate is the manner in which some papers have seaght to make a demigod out of Custer, and to erect a monument to Custer, and none to his soldiers. On the field of slanghter the bodies of 300 by more soldiers were found piled up in a little ravine, while behind were found those of Custer and his little band of chosen officers. When the officers of these men fell, who was there to rally them? Why were not some of the other officers sent forward with them? If relief had some to the party between these two points, who a sight it would have been to find 300 soldiers collected on the one side, and, in the rear, the commandes of the little force surrounded by its officers! Mind, I don't want to impugn their bravery. Custer was a brave man, but he was also

A VARI SHAPISH MAN.

He was insanely ambitions of glory, and the phrase "Custer's luck" affords a good clew to his rufling passion. The public opinion regarding Custer is to a great extent formed from his writings and newspaper reports, and people having read these are very apt to refuse a hearing to the contrary statement, saying, in effect: "Oh, we know better than that;" and it is on account of this feature in public colonion that I do not desire to put myself in a false position. People say: "Oh, yee; Gen. Sturgis has had his son killed. He feels it, and, while the feeling Mats, is liable to exaggeration. Then, too, he was the head of this regiment and anxious to be sent out with it, but was not sent. Custer was sent in his stead, and now he feels hurt."

BUT THAT ISN'T IT, ALYOGETHER.

What I would criticise is the want of judgment which drew these men into a trap. Before the War there were some of the army officers who had not expusion of the feeling with which Custer was regarded, let me tell you a short story. Two years ago I was at St. Paul; and Mr. Robinson, o

# FOREIGN.

Several Turkish Border Towns Surrender to the Insurgents.

Roumania Declines to Furnish Troops for the Turkish Army.

England Takes Steps to Investigate the Bulgarian Outrages.

Prince Milan's Note to the Porte and War Declaration.

Text of the Berlin Note Signed by the Three Emperors.

Effects Produced by the Recent Earthquake in Austria.

THE EAST

TURKISH ENCROACHMENTS.
VIENNA, July 18.—The Presse says that during an engagement with the insurgents on the 13th inst., near Kleck, a Turkish man-of-war fired upon the insurgents, notwithstanding the protest of the commander of the Austrian manof-war. The Press says that this is a flagrant n of Austria's rights.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special from Berlin says the German and Russian Governments are united in supporting the demands of Roumania for concessions from the Porte.

BRITAIN'S POLICY.

NEW YORK, July 18.—A special dispatch says:

'The British Ambassador at Vienna states that the British co-operation with the allied power depends upon the Porte being confidentially kept acquainted with every step taken by the powers during and after the war. It also de-pends upon the vassalship of the insurgent States remaining unpaired, unless the Porte re-lives them of its own accord." A TURKISH REPULSE.

BELGRADE, July 18.—It is officially announced hat the Turks attempted on Monday to enter ervia by way of Ljubowja, but were repulsed. WARINING TO BRIGANDS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18 .- The Grand Vizier has issued a proclamation announcing that ir-regular troops committing brigandage and oth-er outrages upon peaceable inhabitants, will be arrested and summarily executed. Officers will be held responsible for the conduct of their

has sent the Porte an address expressing the devotion of Prince Charles, and insisting that Roumania, conformably with her own interests and the wishes of Europe, should continue neutral, and labor peaceably for the develop-ment of her internal resources. ROUMANIA EXPLAINS.

, July 18.—Roumania has sent a circula to the Powers denying reported mobilization of her army, and stating that a very small portion of the reserves have been called out to reinforce the Corps of Observation, which is intended to defend the neutrality of her territory. Private intelligence from authentic sources confirm the statement that Prince Milan's im-

nediate followers are greatly discouraged, and hat but little hope of success is entertained.

THE BULGARIAN OUTRAGES.

LONDON, July 18.—The Foreign office has received a telegram from the British Ambassador it Constantinople stating that a Turkish functionary of high position has been sent as Extraorlinary Commissioner to suppress the excesses

Commissioner to suppress the excess raria. He is furnished with full power summary punishment. mary punishment. SERVIA'S LAST RESERVE.

tablished between the ports of Japan and the Chinese perts of Chefoo and New Chamano. Geoffroy, who was recently the French Min-leter in China, has been appointed Minister in

que Kaorn, Assistant Commissio Inourque Kaorn, Assistant Commissioner in the recent expedition to Corea, and a member of the Genro In, sails for America and Europe by the Alaska, with the purpose of investigating financial and commercial subjects connected with Japanese interests. His visit has no political object.

E. Peshine, the South American Counsellor of the Japanese Foreign Office, retires next month.

The Mikado's progress through the northern Provinces continues.

Several young Japanese attaches of the Legation in Washington and students sail by the

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 18.—In consequence of the very unsatisfactory accounts received, and the propect of some important failures, large amounts of bank-notes have been transferred by some of the banks to the iron districts. The great depression in the Cleveland from trade appears likely to culminate in disastrous financial com-plications. Rumors are circulated that the bills of a well-known firm have been sent back from the bank. The firm, besides being one of the largest in the iron industry, is also a gigantic cial concern, and on its safety deper existence of a number of others. A private meeting of the principal iron-masters of the district was held yesterday. It is intended, if practicable, to convert the firm into a stock company, and by this means meet the exigencies of the case.

Walker & Co., worsted spinners at Bradford, have failed. Their liabilities are £8,500.

Prancis Hart Dyke, Procurator General, died yesterday from injuries received by a fall from his horse.

Alexander Russell, a noted writer, is dead.

AUSTRIA. THE RECENT BARTHQUAKE. VIENNA, July 18.—Telegrams show that the recent earthquake affected the Danube basin from Passau in Bavaria to Presburg in Hungary. The shock was felt at Wittengan in Bohemia, Scheletan in Moravia, Budweis, Trebitsch. Tischnowitz, and Prerau, and elsewhere to the Tischnowits, and Prerau, and elsewhere to the north, while the southern limits were marked by Odenberg, Kindberg, and Noric Alps. The centre movement was at Scheibbs, where there were three shocks, lasting ten seconds. Rents are visible in numerous houses in Vienna. Several chimneys have fallen. The river Danube receded from its right bank and passed in a great wave to the other side.

SERVIA.

THE LETTER PROM PRINCE MILAN TO THE PORTE. Dispatch to London Times.

VIENNA, July 2.—The letter from Prince Milan to the Porte was presented by the Servian agent to the Grand Vizier on the 29th ult.—that is, on the very day when Prince Milan left Belgrade for the army. The whole letter is written in an overbearing and offensive tone. It begins with the reproach that the Porte, far from encouraging and meeting half way the friendly advances of Servia when it offered to send a special Envoy to Constantinople for the settlement of all existing differences, has made the most extensive preparations to overrun Servia, like Bulgaria, with its undisciplined servia, like Bulgaria, with its undisciplined bands of robbers. The letter then speaks of the insurrection which has been raging all round Servia for the last twelve months, and of the many troubles, dangers, and heavy expenses to which Servia has been exposed in consequence of it. It next refers to the incapacity which the Turks have shown in carrying into effect the reforms by which the pacification of the Insurgent Provinces was to be brought about, and to the want of confidence which the Christian populations have in any efforts of the Porte in this direction. The only practical remedy for all these evils the letter considers to be that Servia should take upon herself to restore order and pacify the Insurgent Provinces with her army. In this way, according to the letter, "Servia would become the auxiliary of the Sultan, ordered by Providence, to aid him in regenerating the East through the East." The letter ends by the declaration of the Prince that he had determined to take in hand and carry through the task thus devolved upon him, and asks the Grand Visier to "give orders to the Türkish authorities that they should support the Servian army in this its task."

PRINCE MILAN'S WAR PROCLAMATION.

PRINCE MILAN'S WAR PROCLAMATION.
VIENNA, July 3.—The following is the complete text of Prince Milan's proclamation, as

discover in concert with the Porte the basis of a durable understanding between us and the Imperial Government. What reception, however, do you think this fresh proof of my conciliatory intentions has met with from the Sublims Porte? While the Porte treated with silence my personal offer, the Turkish army was directed towards our frontiers with renewed haste. Hordes of Bashl-Bazouka, Circassians, and Arnauts began again to approach Servia. From the heart of Asis the barbarous Kurds have been summoned for the purpose of giving up Servia to pillage and fire, of destroying its property, and its dignity as a nation. The Porte could not justify its excesses before the world, and it has conceived the plan of casting on Servia the responsibile. The Porte seems to believe that if progressing Servia disappeared from the earth, there would no longer be in the East a country whose mere existence proved that the present state of things can no longer endure in Turkey.

Brothers! If, after being acquainted with these measures and these hostile intentions of Turkey, we persisted in observing moderatios, that moderation would pass for a weakness, our silence for a fear unworthy of the descendants of Duchan and Milosch. But the war between the Servian nation and the Porte is inevitable. I have sent to Constantinople a communication in which I have indicated the means calculated to satisfy the Insurgents in the East, and to release Servia from the intolerable situation into which she has fallen without herowa fault. I demanded that the Turkish army and all the savage hordes should be removed from our frontiers, and I declared that the Servian army would enter the Insurgent Provinces in the name of humanity and of the fraternal feelings uniting us with our suffering brethren; that it would enter them to restore peace and order on the basis of right and equality, irrespective of the religion of the inhabitants. It is now for the Porte to pronounce its decision, the consequences of which will be serious, and to put a stop to the sh

the inhabitants. It is now for the Porte to pronounce its decision, the consequences of which will be serious, and to put a stop to the shedding of blood.

Servians, soldiers, we are setting out for the war, not animated by feelings of vengeance, but impelled by the necessity which lies upon us and our brethren of the East and by the necessities of universal peace. Profus of the noble mission confided to you by Providence of representing civilization and liberty in the East, march forward fall of confidence and resolution, and make use of your arms only against those who place themselves in your path. In passing the frontier do not forget that we shall remain faithful to the principle of the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, as long as the resistance of the imperial army does not force us to intrust to the fortune of arms the fate of our sacred cause. Do not forget for an instant that the country which we shall enter is inhabited by brethren who will receive us with their arms as deliverers. There are certainly others whom religion has long ago removed from us; but they also are our brothers in language and blood. If they take up arms against us, deprive them of their weapons, but spare them like all our other adversaries, protect their lives, their families, their property, and their faith. This is my firm desire, and that is your daty. That is worthy the respect of the civilized world, and will prove to it that you deserve a high position in the world. Our movement is purely national. It excludes every element of social revolution and religious fanaticism. We do not carry with us revolution, fire, and destruction, but right, order, and security. Spare those of foreign nationality, extend to them that moral friendship which distinguishes the Servians, respect the borders of the neighboring Monarchy, and give the Imperial and Royal Government no cause for discontent. That Government has acquired a claim to our respect, by taking thousands of Bosniaks and Herzegovinians under its protection, giving them shelter a

THE BERLIN NOTE. WHAT THE THREE EMPERORS PROPOSED.

The following (translated for The Tribune) is the full text of the Berlin Note as to the East-

is the full text of the Berlin Note as to the Eastern Question, drawn up on behalf of Russia,
Austria, and Germany. Although it became
inoperative through the refusal of England to
join in its recommendations, we publish it as
showing the conclusions at which those Governments had arrived at the date of the document,
and by which it was hoped that the evils of war
could be avoided:

The alarming wars from Taylor and the content of the county of the content of the

and by which it was hoped that the evils of war could be avoided:

The alarming news from Turkev seems to call for some better understanding among the Cabinets of Europe. The three Imperial Courts believed that there was need of concert among themselves as to the best means of meeting, with the censent of the other Great Christian Fowers, the dangers which were apprehended. In their opinion, the present condition of affairs in Turkey demands a double remedy. Above all, it is necessary that the Governments of Europe shall devise immediately some effective means of preventing a recurrence of such acts as those which have seem piece in Salvanand which are threatened in Smyrna and Constantinople. For this purpose, they advise the Great Powers to unite in arrangements which shall assure protection to their subjects and to the Christian inhabitants of the Ottoman Empire wherever their safety may be endangered. This end may be attained by general accord in the dispatch of warvessels to the points menaced, and the issuing of uniform instructions to the commandants of the fleets as to the course which they shall pursue. officers (Complete) activity to the A. Portico from the Complete Activity of the Complete Activi

POLITICAL.

Hendricks Gives Assurance that Everything Is Lovely.

Senator Logan and Congressman Fort Indorsed in Livingston County.

Gratifying Evidences of Republican Strength in Wisconsin.

Politics at Home---Perplexities of the Tildenites.

GENERAL.

HENDRICKS. HE TRINKS HE CAN RIDE WITH TILDEN. INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—The Daily News publishes the following interview with Gov. Hendricks with reference to the special from Saratoga to the Commercial Advertiser of New York. Reporter—Will you indicate to the News whether or not there is any truth in the Associated Press dispatch from New York to the effect that such differences developed between yourself and Gov. Tilden at the Saratoga conference on the currency question as to possibly oblige

self and Gov. Tilden at the Saratoga conference on the currency question as to possibly oblige you to repudiate Tilden or retire yourself from the ticket?

Hendricks—Really, I have seen no such dispatch as you refer to.

The reporter promptly produced the telegram, and the Governor, after reading it aloud, continued: It is wholly unfounded in every particular.

R.—Was your conference with Tilden harmonious and satisfactory.

H.—It was. Of course we differed in some immaterial points, but on the real figures of the campaign we were united. It would, indeed, be a strange coincidence to find any two men in the country whose opinions on national questions were in exact harmony.

were in exact harmony.

R.—The telegram, then, you pronounce lacking of every element of truth.

H.—The Commercial Advertiser, referred to in the telegram, I suspect, is a strongly partisan paper, which readily accounts for the fabrication o which it gave publicity.

MISSOURI.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Sr. Louis, July 18.—All political interest i this State, at present, centres in the Democratic Convention which assembles at Jefferson City in the morning. A special received at a late hour to-night states that the trains last night and to-day from east and west brought unusual crowds of candidates, delegates, and political workers, and the utmost difficulty was experienced by some of the late arrivals in finding sleeping accommodations. The unusually large gathering was mainly attributed to the fact that almost every county in the State sends up a candidate for Railroad Commissioner, while some of them send two or three. By the arrival of the Hon. J. 8. Phelps the roll of candidates for Gubernatoral honors is complete.

In order to set at rest the question as to whether Gov. Hardin would in any event be considered in the race, I called on him this evening and put the question direct whether he would accept the nomination if offered. The response was a most emphatic neg-ative. He would under no circumstance accept. He has had two years of the hard labor, and that ought to be labor, and that ought to be considered sufficient, and no one ought considered sufficient, and no one ought to embarrass him by askiing him to accept a second term. He also desired it to be stated that not only would be not accept a nomination, but he hoped that not one of his friends would vote for him. The Pike County delegation was instructed in his favor, and he felt considerably amoyed at it. They had no right to place says in an embarrassing position after his explicit legation of the common many of the common factor.

This plain talk effectually disposes of all idea of running Gov. Hardin as a "dark horse."

They all have headquarters at the Madison.

Calling on Col. Vest, that gentleman was asked about his Fourth-of-July speech at Fulton, wherein he is reported to have demanded

ton, wherein he is reported to have demanded the relegation of the negro to his former condition. Mr. Vest said that what he had spoken at Fulton he meant thoroughly, and would repeat on every proper occasion. What he meant was, that the negroes in the South, instead of being brought to the polls to vote, should be remanded to the cotton-fields to work.

PHELPS.

To-night it is conceded on all sides that Phelps will be strongest on the opening ballot in the Convention. His friends and nimself are very much elated, and the former declare that he will get 126 of the 314 votes on the first ballot, and be nominated on the third.

St. Louis, July 18.—The Democratic State Convention, which is to meet at Jefferson City to-morrow, has brought together the largest crowd of delegates and outside workers that has congregated in that city in many years. Every county in the State will be represented. The number of candidates for the different offices is unusually large, there being six for Governor, seven for Secretary of State, eight for Register of Lands, six for Treasurer, five for Attorney-for Railroad Commissioners, only three of whom are to be elected. Among the prominent candidates for Governor are Celsus Price, son of Gen. Sterling Price, George G. Vest, and John S. Phelps, a prominent Congressman before the War. Pools selling at the Madison House tonight are 5 to 1 in favor of Phelps.

WISCONSIN.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK—A STRAIGHT ISSUE BETWEEN BOURDON DEMOCRACY AND REPUBLICANIES——ROSPECTS GOOD FOR HATES AND WHEBLES——OBSANIEINS UNTOREY—THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

MADISON, Wis.. July 17.—The battle-ground of the Northwest, in the coming Presidential struggle, will be in the States of Wisconsin and Indiana. So far as this State is concerned, the Republicans feel fully able to meet the cohorts of Tilden and his "bar" of money," under whichever banner, or both, they make the fight. The Democratic programme here is to conduct the canvass under their double-headed ticket and two-faced platform,—upon the same principle that the auctioneer cried off his suspenders: "Long enough for any man, and short enough for any bey": hard money for the Germans, soft money for the Rag-Babyites. They will claim to the people that the "little joker" is under whichever thimble they prefer. This policy is certain to create confusion in the ranks. Already there are indications of

A SERSOUS BREAK among the Tilden leaders.

So far, nothing has been done toward organizing the Tilden forces, and for that, perhaps, but little is required, as there is probably no State in the Union where the Democratic element is such a solld, compact mass,—moving like a machine that has within itself a power that propels it forward even though the leaders should be demoralized and absent. There is a large reserve vote in this State that has not been polled since the last Presidential election, in 1872. This vote is at least four-diths Republican. There is every reason to believe this vote will be out this year, which will insure the election of the Hayes and Wheeler ticket by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. In 1868, Grant received 108,000, and Seymour 34,788. In 1872, Grant received 108,010, and Greeley 85,390. In 1873, Ludington had St,164, and Taylor 84,374. In these years, it will be observed that the Democratic vote varies very little, while the Republican vote falls of largely. Without stopping

to beguile the Badger voters, has completely en pioded. The relegation back to his farm in Cotage Grove of that greatest political fraud ever imposed upon the people of Wisconsin, as Gov. Taylor, has fully settled that question His brief term of office gave our people a fortaste of what they might expect in case of general return to power of the old Bourbon element which ruled the country before the War Their reforms are

MERE SHAMS,—PRETENSES;
and, when you get at their true inwardness, the

MRE SHAMS,—PRETENSES; and, when you get at their true inwardness, the showing will not be unlike that just made by the Legislative Investigating Committee in their report of the management of the Taylor Ad-ministration.

report of the management of the raylor ministration.

A strong determination is manifested on every hand by the working men of the Republican party in Wisconsin, to carry on the best campaign ever witnessed in the State. Even at this early day of the canvass, a degree of enthusiasm prevails among the Republican masses, unprecedented since War-times. A firm conviction has seized upon the mind of every Republican voter, that never was greater need of a Union victory than at the present time. Mark it down with absolute certainty, that the work necessary to be done to carry this State for Hayes and Wheeler will be well and promptly done.

for Hayes and Wheeler will be well and promptly done.

The canvassing in our Congressional Districts for the nominations has already commenced.

In the First District.

the Hon. Charles G. Williams will be renominated for his third term, without much, if any, opposition. The Convention is called for Aug. 9.

IN THIS, THE SECOND DISTRICT, the Hon. L. B. Caswell will be accorded his second term by a unanimous nomination. This will be a deserved testimonial, to the efficiency and popularity of this member, who carried the district before by running largely ahead in his own county. own county.

and popularity of this member, who carried the district before by running largely ahead in his own county.

IN THE THERD DISTRICT, the prospects of the present member, the Hon. Henry S. Magoon, are somewhat clouded; and it would not be surprising if he were set saids in behalf of some more energetic canvasser and member,—perhaps the Hon. George C. Hazleton, who had a strong backing two and six years ago. Mr. Magoon is a native of the State, and is conceded to be a man of culture and ability; but, in the estimation of many of his constituents, he fails to come up to the standard of an active, practical, energetic, and go-ahead Congressman. Prominent men in different parts of the district, who have no personal ambition, declare they shall oppose his renomination. In view of this unfavorable outlook, and his poor health, it may be that he will decline to again be a candidate.

IN THE FOURTH DISTRICT, largely Democratic, it is thought that some one who has great popularity among the Germans, like Edward Sanderson, if he could be prevailed on to accept a nomination, would stand a good chance of defeating Mr. Snyder, the present Democratic member, who will deabtiess be renominated, though that ancient Bourbon, D. W. Maxon, has "aspirations."

IN THE FIFTH DISTRICT, also largely Democratic, there is a lively scrimmage going on for the nomination between Sam Burchard, the present member, and Gen. Ed S. Bragg, of Fond du Lac. Gen. Bragg is by far the ablest and most popular man in his party in the district. He is an able lawyer, and has a good war-record; but this latter may be a good reason why he will fail to win. Sam Burchard has done literally nothing since he has been in Congress to entitle him to a renomination. It is a matter of great indifference among Republicans as to which one wins.

IN THE SIXTH,

Sawyer's old district, now represented by the Hon A. M. Kimball, who beat Gabe Bouck by less than a hundred votes, public sentiment has not yet settled definitely as to whom the Republican nomination will be awarde his associates in the House, and those from the State who have spent any time in Washington, that the district cannot do better than to return Kimball; that, if a change is made, it is not likely to be as well. At one time there was a movement in favor of again taking up Sawyer, who has already served ten years in the House. In the House that the server in the House that the server is the torily declines.

Gen. J. M. Rusk, who is already in his third term in the House, is being pushed most enthusiastically by a large constituency for still another term. Gen. Rusk's career in Congress has been a remarkably successful one. What-The rand streams program, the these forms in the licens, is below provided most the licens, is below provided most the licens, in the licens, is the provided most the licens, in the lice

W. H. Jenkins, of Pontiac, received the nomination for Circuit Clerk. B. E. Robinson, the present incumbent, received the nomination for Sheriff. D. L. Murdock, of Fairbury, received the nomination for State's Attorney; Dr. Stinson, of Pontiac, received the nomination of Coroner by acclamation. George B. Gray, of Rock's Creek, was chosen candidate for State Representative. S. F. Fosdick, of Chatsworth, was chosen candidate for State

R. M. John Chairman of the Central Committee, tendered his resignation, which was accepted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS. MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 18.—The Spencer and anti-Spencer Republican factions have withdrawn their State tickets, and united on a ticket headed by N. Woodroff, present Mayor of

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION:
VICKSBURG, Miss., July 18.—J. R. Lynch was nominated unanimously on the first ballot for Congress by the Republican Convention in the Sixth District.

Congress by the Republican Convention in the Sirth District.

Sangamon County Items.

Special Dispaics to The Tribuns.

Springuistin, Illi, July 18.—The Democratic County Convention was held to-day, and a county ticket nominated. For Legislature, John Mayo Palmer and De Witt Smith; Circuit Clerk, James A. Winston; Sheriff, T. Elliott; State's Attorney, R. Hazlitt; Coroner, Ed Pierce.

A resolution was adopted approving the Congressional course of William M. Springer, and recommending him for renomination. Delegates to the State and Congressional Conventions were chosen.

The work of the Convention is disapproved by many of the country delegates as principally a Springfield ticket. The Republicans are talking of nominating the Hon. O. M. Hatch, in 1872 a Liberal, but now a bearty Hayes and Wheeler man, as one of their candidates for the Legislature, and Col. J. N. Williams, of Auburn, as the other.

other.

The Hon. D. L. Phillips, of the State Journal, is being urged as a Congressional candidate to run against Springer, but it is problematical whether he would accept, his tastes being decidedly in favor of running a newspaper rather than going to Congress.

It is stated that Gov. Beveridge desires the Railroad and Warehouse Commission to appoint A. McLaughlin as clerk or assistant Secretary of the Board.

A. McLaughim as cierk or assistant Secretary of the Board.

LAPORTE, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LAPORTE, Ind., July 18.—A Hays and Wheeler Club has been organized in this city. It has now about 100 members. The Republicans are wide awake, and are working with a will. The tone of The Tribuna suits them exactly, and they look to it as the true representative of Republican principles. The subscription list is increasing every day.

DIXON, II.L.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

DIXON, III., July 18.—The Republican Convention is called to meet at Amboy, the 29th. Abtjah Powers, one of the oldest and most highly-respected farmers of this county, will probably be nominated for the Legislature, and Capt. H. D. Dement for the State Scaute. The ticket will be one of the strongest the Republicans have made for years.

Capt. H. D. Dement for the State Senate. The ticket will be one of the strongest the Republicans have made for years.

DECATUR, ILL.

Special Diapatch to The Tribuna.

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Special Diapatch to The Tribuna.

DECATUR, Ill., July 18.—The Republicans have just issued a call for a County Convention to meet Saturday, Aug. S, at the Court-House in Decatur, to nominate county officers. The Independent magnates are anxiously watching for Tilden's letter of acceptance before taking any decisive steps. If it strokes their hair the smooth way on the currency question, they are for marrying the Democrats.

THE REFUBLICANS OF GILMAN, ILL.

Special Correspondence of The Tribuna.

GILMAN, Ill., July 17.—The Republicans of Gilman met at Mann's Hall, on Saturday evening, and organized a Hayes and Wheeler Campaign Club. The following officers were elected: W. D. Stone, President; C. C. Cross, Vice-President; A. J. Delang, Secretary; J. H. Allen, Treasurer. Speeches were made by Messrs. Rumley, Cross, and others. A large temporary building will be erected for the use of the Club. A club was formed to take twenty-five copies of THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE; more will be ordered soon.

LOCAL.

THE STATE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE meets this morning at 11 o'clock in the ladies' ordinary of the Grand Pacific Hotel. An en-thusiastic gathering is anticipated, and views

The Hon. Thomas B. Needles, of ton County, the Republican candidate Auditor, was at the Pacific Hotel last to attend the meeting of the State Committee to-day. He was in the state of the to attend the meeting of the seconditive to-day. He was in the regarding the political situation in nois, which he says was never bett publican party. The Germana be relied on for Hayes and Whetwo-thirds of those who had Liber having already cast their lot with two-thirds of those who had Liberained a having already cast their lot with the party those who had not were allow to mit themselves to Tilden. The party was thoroughly organized, and victory was to come. St. Clair County, even, the base of the come. St. Clair County, even, the base of the come. St. Clair County, even, the base of the come. St. Clair County, even, the base of the come. The come with the company with any degree of carness, and, if he did, his infinance would necessary to the company of the county of

HYDE PARK.

Meeting of the Board of Trustee Yesterday afternoon the Board of Trust

met as usual. ings reported that Mr. Horne had no claim is the Village-Hall as a Justice Court, and, the cision being satisfactory to the Board, Mr. Horne was forthwith bounced. A number of bills were presented and acta

A petition from the citizens residing in a vicinity of Forty-third street, asking for a set to be constructed on that street, was referred the Sewerage Committee. Mr. Harr complete that his property was used as a public readway Referred.

Referred. A petition of 100 Southern tax-payers to one a road eastward from Indians avenue, betwee Kensington and the southern boundary of Hybrid Park, was approved, and it was resolved to grade it at public expense as soon as the new of way had been legally obtained free of pense to the village.

A petition for the removal of obstructions at the old Thornton and Chicago road, which, was alleged, had been placed there to compete the tax-payers, against their wishes, to chaptor an inferior road further west, was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

Another petition of some citizens of son Chicago, asking for the repairing of Hattavenue and Ninety-second street, was referred to the same Committee.

A communication of C. F. Sloan, asking to proper compensation for damages caused by copening of South Chicago avenue through in property, was referred to the Judiciary and Assessment Committee.

A similar petition from Abner Hard was also referred to that Committee.

A communication fifth street and Railroad avenue, was favoraly received, and the Superintendent of Publi-Works was instructed to press a report at the next meeting, giving the est mated cost of rendering relief.

It was resolved to engage Joseph Coniev is tend the One Hundred and Sixth street bridge at a salary of \$30 per month, he to employ a

at a salary of sou per month, he to employ sown assistant.

A petition of Hose Company No. 2, stating the desire of that body to rent their hose-house in Mr. Horne as a Justice Court, was presented in not acted upon.

After the reference of a number of missibilis, etc., a recess was taken till after 7 o'clock. After a sumptuous repast at the Hyde Pathonse the meeting was called the action of the statement of the process of the statement of the statement of the meeting was called the statement. After a sumptuous repast at the Hyde Par House the meeting was called to order, and the

House the meeting was called to order, following Appropriation bill for the curre was presented:
Interest on bonds and sinking fund for bonds issued under ordinance adopted March 15, 1875.
Interest on outstanding indebtedness.
Village Accountant's salary.
Village Accountant's salary.
Village Collector's salary.
Village Collector's salary.
Village Clerk's salary.
Fresident and Board of Trustees.
Superintendent of Public Works.
Village Engineer's salary fund.

BLACK HILLS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 18.—Four miners from Deadwood arrived here yesterday with a large quantity of gold, one of them having 60 cunces. They state that claims in that locality are paying from \$100 to \$400 per day per man. From \$100 to \$100 per day per man. From \$100 to \$100 per day per man. From \$100 per day per day per man. From \$100 per day per d

The Object of It.

The Providence Journal (United States Sentor Anthony's paper) throws out this premainint: "Washington is fail of Confedence army and may officers, many of them West Pointers, who deserted to the enemy in the West all engineering for the reduction of both brances of the service. Everybody knows that he reduction, if forced by the house of Representatives, will be temporary. The best officers those who are at a time of life when they cannot enter upon new employments, those who are at a time of life when they cannot enter upon new employments, those who are at a time of life when they cannot enter upon new employments, those who are at a time of life when they cannot enter upon new employments, those who are at a time of life when they cannot enter upon new employments, those who are at a time of life when they cannot enter upon new employments, those who are at a time of life when they cannot enter upon new employments, the whom they are a supplied to the country, will be the first of the life of the life

THE AMERICAN

What the London Say Abo

The "Thunderer" M. Vic.'s Neglect t

the Oc The Emperor of Germany and the King of Italy, all sent Grant, referring in a ner to the ene-hundredt birthday of the United State Queen of Great Britain; attion of the occasion,—p. at could hardly be expect micial congratulation or popular sentiment in the makes up for Her Maje menting at length, and in a the subject of our Centenn of interest to all American atterances, as follows: London Times.

The citizens of the Unifrejoice, with much effusion
scattery, that they have be
among the nations of
earliest dawn till the hou

earliest dawn till the hou hose of to-morrow, one the inhabitants of the West,—years ago the scanty preduces of to-day renounced King who had forfeited all ly, and declared their inderly sovereignty. Doubtless, griefs and private joys in while the sun is running will be born to make gill while the sun is running will be born to make gli parents; men will die a parade of State, no pagea peoples, can fail to the changing colors of abot across the tissue of the accidental divisions. movement of birth and of of the accidental divisions and will not be arrested i rations. To say so much moralists, and, if we r thought, it is because we tion of that feeling of nat underlie all the demon ity for organizing outwa feelings, and our kinsmen are, if possible, more the gifts which are no would render pageant would render pageant would make Paul of what strange land he us escape from the pain the series of pomps which many cities of the United would rather turn back to we have described as symmetric consideration of the commonwer.

their tenacity of resistance make good their resolution not close their frontiers tories they had won for the themselves and of their grants from all the vited to come in and Nonation ever offered they more liberally, and no nativith such rich returns for especial glory of the grants and with such rich returns for especial glory of the grants has been this, if grown because refugees the world have flocked to it times they have fied from the for overcrowdel lifes which could be laid at the class of men, since they we sequences of false ideas un as if they were true; some the tyrannies of conscriptive which kept them bound in grave; sometimes they aliberty to obey the dictate sciences denied by prelate the European Continent. of congratulation that a have thus grown up. The coming in year after the Continent, plo bridged the mightiest ways over and through maround thing else increase the popriate the gifts of nature and gold we need not spet their production is compount and gold we need not spet their production is compount and gold we need not spet their production is compount to hide this loss been so prosperous as it the aggregate wealth it approaches that of the oyet the mass of populas compared with the capable which undeveloped lands of the laborer are higher other part of the world, and those who have con Joon, have brought the Unation may attain in an ansee.

The United States have in numbers and in the and they have shown the the capacity to free the much temporary suffering of slavery, which was their existence. The spetche world of a vast mu fully producing food an receive within their rank lands who desire to joi unimposing. Although bread alone, bread is saries of life, and—spea from special crises—in the saries of life, and—spea from special crises—in the major of life, and—spea from special crises—in the means of animal haps, see cause to rest thinking of the materic collected the armies of recruited the numbers chave for the most part cof Europe whose whole daily struggle to obtain alive. By much effort, may be said to have bee by resistance to tempta herofe, the few necessar together to enable the Liverpool to Brennen, to an Atlantic port, and to try his fortune in a the times are fairly poloyment and wages whe is indeed in a worstrength of character remains with him; he householder, a house of tor; but the memor struggles, and of the before him, does if he were asked to his adoption and could words, he would always of failness of bread.

HYDE PARK.

of the Board of Trust

that Mr. Horne had no claim to all as a Justice Court, and, the de-satisfactory to the Board, Mr. thwith bounced.

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eting of the principal officers of t Central Republican Club" y evening, but no constitution to ther meeting will be held to

ret Harte brought out a very of young ladies and gentle-ht. Having a fine orchestra ajoyed an agreeable hop at the in company with such of the o "jine in." I the Dearborn Rifle Club, of test to-morrow for a very at up by the Remington Rifle

n at the Oak street station aproved.

yesterday held in \$1,000 ball to next term of the Criminal rith intention to kill.

taken up for fast driving on Sunday.

ACK HILLS.

patch to The Tribune.
July 18.—Four miners from here yesterday with a large me of them having 60 ounces, ma in that locality are pay400 per day per man. Prohe had at reasonable figures, yest 300 teams loaded with the Pierre and the hills.

Phiect of It.

Paymal (United States Semany) throws out this pregnant in is full of Confederate cers, many of them Wested to the enemy in the War, he reduction of both branch-brerybody knows that the tythe house of Representationary. The best officers, ime of life when they call amployments, those whose and capacity make them a country, will be the face army and navy are against assitted of the service, the hope they will all the

What the London Times Has to Say About It.

THE AMERICAN CENTENNIAL.

The "Thunderer" Makes-Up for Queen Vic.'s Neglect to Recognize

the Occasion.

The Emperor of Germany, the Czar of Russia, and the King of Italy, all sent letters to Presisent Grant, referring in a complimentary man-ner to the one-hundredth anniversary of the birthday of the United States of America. The hithday of the United States of America. The Queen of Great Britain made no such recognition of the occasion,—probably thinking that teould hardly be expected of her to express official congratulation over the successful results of a revolution which severed so many valuable Colonies from the British Crown. The London Times, however,—the leading organ of popular sentiment in the United Kingdom,—makes up for Her Majesty's neglect by commenting at length, and in a kindly spirit, upon the subject of our Centennial; and, as a matter of interest to all Americans, we give place to its stterances, as follows:

London Times, July 4.

finterest to all Americans, we give place to its streamers, as follows:

London Times, July 4.

The citizens of the United States will to-day rejoice, with much effusion of sentiment and of statory, that they have become a nation great among the nations of the earth. From earliest dawn till the hours of night slip into hose of to-morrow, one thought will occupy the mabitants of the West,—that just a hundred years ago the scanty predecessors of the millions of to-day renounced their allegiance to a King who had forfeited all claims to their loyally, and declared their independence of all earthly sovereignty. Doubtless there will be private griefs and private joys in the Western Republic while the sun is running its course. Children will be born to make giad the eyes of their parents; men will die and sink to rest. No parade of State, no pageantry of Princes or of peoples, can fall to be flecked with the changing colors of personal feelings shot across the tissue of national life. The movement of birth and of death takes no heed of the accidental divisions of political societies, and will not be arrested by political commemorations. To say so much is the commonplace of moralists, and, if we recall the well-worn thought, it is because we find in it an illustration of that feeling of national union which will inderlie all the demonstrations of to-day. Though private griefs and private joys must some, they will fail, even in the hearts of those who sorrow or rejoice, to throw into the background the remembrance of the national thanksgiving. The parent of the newly-born child will sonnect its birth with the exuberant life of the great Republic of which it becomes a living member; and the regrets of the dying, and of the friends of the dying, will be assauged by the hought that it has been at least given them to ritness the fullness of a hundred years of national existence.

"Our forefathers were a handful of men, and

in the friends of the dying, will be assauged by the hought that it has been at least given them to riness the fullness of a hundred years of an it of the first them. The first them is the the first them is the hought to which throughout this living day rypression will be sought to be given in thou and a scarcely be prudent, to dwell two long on the forms the expression of this thought which for organizing outward above of charged the least given in the forms the expression of this thought while the forms the expression of this thought while the for organizing outward above of charged the first which are necessary to those who will we shall yet be greatly beautiful as well as sumbrous. A stranger descending to-day in PATRIOTS, HEROES, AND MARTYRS as motive of the celebrations about him, and moved by sympathy with the national life to be glorified, would be attracted by no grace of art, would be extited by no visions of brilliant pomp, would be delighted with no marshaling of colors as they shine in processions trophies. We know from the treatured memorials which painters have left us with what splendor and beauty the triumphs of national history were celebrated in Italian Republies and German cities in the great period the Renaissance; and it is fortunate that very few of the citizens of the United States have any knowledge of these schievements of the past. They are unconscious of the power would rasher turn back to the thought which what strange land he had strayed. Let us escape from the painful attempt to realize the series of pomps which will be arrayed in on may cities of the United States there are the existence and the past. They are unconscious of the power would rasher turn back to the thought which have described as symbolized by them. A group of small Commonwealths has grown into a great nation which shall yet be greater. After the sarry of small commonwealths has grown into what atrange land he had strayed in the residue of the citizens of the United States to the very described as the past of the their tenseity of resistance enabled them to make good their resolution to be free, they did not close their frontiers so as to keep the territories they had won for the exclusive use of themselves and of their children. Immigrants from all the world were invited to come in and share their freedom. Nonation ever offered the privileges of citizenship more liberally, and no nation was ever rewarded with such rich returns for its hospitality. The especial glory of the growth of the United States has been this, that the Republic has grown because refugees from all the rest of the world have flocked to its protection. Sometimes they have fled from the cruel conditions of overcrowded life at home; the blame of which could be laid at the door of no man, or class of men, since they were the necessary consequences of false ideas universally acted upon as fit they were true; sometimes they fled from the tyrannies of conscription and of feudal law, which kept them bound from the cradle to the grave; sometimes they sought in the West a liberty to obey the dictates of their own consciences denied by prelates and Governments of the European Continent. It is justly a matter of congratulation that a great people should have thus grown up. The troops of immigrants coming in year after year have traversed the Continent, plowed the prairie, bridged the mightiest rivers, thrown railways over and through mountains, and brought from the hidden depths of the earth those treasures of iron and coal which more than anything clase incredise the power of man to appropriate the gifts of nature to his use. Of silver and gold we need not speak; the abundance of their production is comparatively an insignificant accident. The 100 years that have passed have seen a great industrial community developed with unexampled rapidity. Its growth would, indeed, have been still greater lad not false and foolish notions of Protective legislation deceived the democracy of America, as they have deceived European Governments; but the productive-heas of a vi

the course of 100 years, and it would be vain to prescrib the limits of the growth to which the astion may attain in another century of existence.

The United States have become a great nation in unibers and in the production of wealth, and they have shown themselves, great also on the capacity to free themselves, at the cost of much temporary suffering, from the great evid of always which was so long intervoven in their existence. The spectacle they present to the world of a vast multitude of people peace fully producing food and clothing and ready to inche within their ranks immigrants from all into the world of states breast in the little of the control of the necessary of the n

All these differences were reconciled by the War of Independence. The British Government had hoped that the old divisions would break out, but they were soon deceived. The country and the cause were too strong for them. They found themselves assisting at the birth of a new and united people. Thus every family of the least consideration has the sentiment, and can show the proof, that it helped to make the people, and is pledged to maintain and prosecute its work. There is matter enough here for any reasonable amount of national remembrance and commemoration. When the day is over, when the senses are no longer taxed beyond mortal power, when the battle is fought and won, then we may fairly ask the Americans whether other nations have not noble histories, sacred causes, high duties, and world-wide responsibilities, and whether all are not still far short of their proper ideal.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.
DES MOINES, Ia., July 16.—One year ago last March, there came to this city a stranger, who applied at the State Leader office for employ-ment. He gave his name as Robert Anderson, and said he was a native of Edinburg, Scotlan He was employed as solicitor in the advertising department, and entered upon his duties with zeal and success. He was gentlemanly and courteous in demeanor, dressed neatly, and soon won the confidence and esteem of those with zeal and success. He was gentlemanly and courteous in demeanor, dressed neatly, and soon won the confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact. Beyond the fact of his nativity, nothing could be gathered of his past history, except that he had traveled extensively. He formed no associations, and was reticent as to himself. Nothing could be gleaned from him as to where he came from, or who he was; though, at one time, he carelessly remarked that he was, before the War, the junior partner of a heavy and wealthy cotton-house in New Orleans. He was correct in all his habits; was thoroughly and classically educated, and wrote and spoke fluent English, French, German, Italian, and Spanish; had been in the United States about twenty years, but where no one knows. He was sent to St. Louis to represent the Leader paper in the Convention, and returned on the morning of the 4th of July, a changed man, evidently suffering from the effects of a drunken spree. This was the first time he was even suspected of a love of liquor; in fact, he had studiously avoided it, refusing the proffers so frequently made to newspaper-men. He partially recovered control of himself; but, on Thursday night, the subtle poison showed its venom in delirium-tremens; and, on Saturday morning, he died. Nothing could be gleaned from his effects as to him or his history. No letters could be found.—in fact, he received none; but there were piles of manuscript,—writings upon various subjects, evincing scholarship.—poems, stories, and sketches. A Bible was found, on the fly-leaf of which was inscribed, "Presented to the Rev. Robert Anderson, D. D., by John Burleigh. The former was the name of the deceased; but whether the inscription referred to him or a relative, is not known. It is evident that he was living in mystery, and studiously hiding some great secret of his life. On a little slip of paper in his room was the following stanza, evidently recently written:

My giant wrong shall from all covert break, And mine angry soul shall itself e

infaction of material constructions, and the reserve development of the United Bases as constitution from the contribution of contribution of the contribution of the

ceeds to be paid into Court to await the decision, and Gov. Parker, Vice-Chancellor Dodd, the Hon. W. W. Shippen, and the Rev. L. B. Dod were appointed a Commission to make the sale. The vessel is therefore offered for sale as she now lies, with hull and machinery nearly completed. The expense of completing her as an iron-clad fully armored and armed has been estimated at about \$450,000. Prof. R. H. Thurston assumes that the vessel will be completed as a "monitor fron-clad," as the design, so far carried out, permits it, and is best adapted to that plan. The time required to put her in condition to cross the Atlantic is three months. She lies in a basin covered by a ship-house, which thoroughly protects her from the action of the weather.

The length of the vessel since the ram was removed is 401 feet over all; breadth of beam, 45 feet; displacement at 22 feet draught, 6,006 tons. The lines are fair and fine, giving a sharp bow and the fine run which is essential to the efficient working of screw propellers. The hull of the ship is double, the inner and outer skins being separated by a space varying from 22½ inches at the bottom to 6½ inches at the top of the inner portion. Seven transverse bulkheads divide the hull into distinct water-tight compartments. Two additional bulkheads are carried across below the berthdeck. Coal-bunker bulkheads, forward and aft, and the smaller bulkheads, forward and aft, and the smaller bulkheads in the ends of the vessel, still further strengthen the structure. The dull is also made stronger by the bulkheads of the turret-chamber, which stiffen the whole structure by tying the decks, the coal-bunkers, and the lower longitudinal bulkheads firmly together. The double bottom is not only made water-tight as a whole, but is divided into spaces 32 feet in length, separated by water-tight partitions. The cell-like construction of the vessel behind the stem, and the immense strength of that portion of that part might be torn away to a distance of 35 feet from the stem, by collision, with

made water-tight throughout, so that the outer skin could be ruptured without sinking the vessel.

There are ten steam-boflers placed in one long fire-room, and occupying 83 feet 8 inches in the length of the ship. Their total-weight, including valves and pipes, is 255 tons. There are four engines of over 6,000 horse-power. The coal-bunkers are arranged in groups, made water-tight, and can be emptied and filled with water at pleasure. They have a total capacity of 800 tons. In addition to the amount of coal which can be stowed in the bunkers, the space above and behind the boflers can contain 250 tons of coal. The boflers and hull are painted with fish ofl, and a careful examination add not reveal the least sign of corrosion. The engines and machinery have been kept in a perfect state of preservation. The total weight of propelling apparatus and machinery is 980 tons.

The thickness of armor plating proposed is 10 inches from the level of the main-deck down to a line 4 feet below, and thence 5 inches to the lower edge of the armor shelf. The backing is of wood, 44 inches thick, white oak and yellow pine. As a security against decay the backing has been saturated with crude creosote. The turret, as proposed, was to be 30 feet in diameter, of a thickness of from 16 to 18 inches.

The vessel is provided with twin screws, which are so readily and powerfully moved by independent engines that she can probably "turn on her heel" within a circle of a diameter little exceeding her own length in less time than would be occupied by a vessel of much less length, if provided with but a single screw. The speed of 16½ knots, which is considered attainable under ordinary circumstances, exceeds that of any recorded trial performance of even the British iron-clad Monarch, the fastest of the fleet, by more than 1½ knots per hour.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

BECOR, Ill., July 16.—Below is a copy of a letter which I to-day send to W. F. Storey, of the Chicago Times. If you wish to publish it you can do so. Yours respectfully,
MURRAY WALTHAN.

BECOR, Ill., July 16.—W. F. Storey, Chicago—Dran Sin: A few days before the National Republican Convention, I subscribed for the weekly edition of your paper, the Chicago Times, taking it for granted that it was what you advertised it,—"Independent and Fearless."—as I wished such a paper in order to get a fair and impartial account of political parties, candidates, and of politics gen-

erally. Since the St. Louis Convetion there has been much change in your paper. With the number giving the proceedings of the Convention, up to the present time, there has been a growing support of Tilden and more bitter denunciation of Hayes. Each issue has become more partisan, and has found that S. J. Tilden is just about the man. Slowly, yet mose the less surely, you have been advancing, until at last you have about come out for Tilden, and you might as well put his name at the head of your columns as your candidate, for it is plain to be seen that you support him, and it is also plain that there is a golden ring to his name that is music in your cars, and that money has more to do with your support of Tilden than principle—in fact, that you are bought to support him, to lie for him, and to infinence what voters you can amongst your readers, who, under the false delusion that you are fearless and independent, subscribed for your filly-daily sheet. How many votes do you think you will gain for Tilden? What does a man or his organ amount to that can be bought to support a man that he denounced three mouths ago? You have my first and you also have my last subscription to your corrupt paper.

GRAND HAVEN.

GRAND HAVEN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., July 18.—The exceedingly warm weather elsewhere has had a perceptible effect in causing summer-guests to come in great numbers to our cool lakeside-resort. The warmest weather reported here thus far, by the United States Signal-Service Observer, is 85 deg. Grand Haven seems to have special attractions as a Sunday resort for Chicago people. Among those arriving last Sunday from Chicago were F. H. Nichols and wife, Mrs. Ginddle, Mrs. Gilbert, J. B. Meiger and wife, August Goodkind and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Burrept, Charles S. Rothschild, F. S. Manahan, A. A. McEwan, H. O. McDavid, J. Blocki, H. C. Cloyes, N. E. Leicht, Philip Barthelomew, Charles E. Meyer, W. A. Boles, William Murdoch and wife, O. Guthrie, Frank Barber, William McDavid, George E. and W. F. Wood, and Charles Leibenstein. On Thursday next a party of excursionists from Springfield, Ill., will arrive at the Grand Pacific, and on Friday they will reach this city, remaining until Monday. The number of summer-visitors now here is about 200, most of whom are at the Cutler House.

A CHANCE FOR A YOUNG MAN OR A CUSTOM
A CHANCE FOR A YOUNG MAN OR A CUSTOM
Solo to \$1,000 cash invested. Shoe business, best tocality in the city. Cal and see for yourself. JONAS
HEIMERDINGER, 84 and 86 State-86.
A GENTLEMAN OR LADY WITH \$1.000 OR \$2,000
A can secure a good business by calling between the
hours of 16 and 20 clock, Room 23, 177 East Madisonst. J. MILLINGTON. B. J. MILLINGTON.

DUSINESS FOR 17 YEARS—STATE AND COUNDY

by Rights for sale on Winterscheid & Schuller's Cattle-Salter; from \$10 to \$30 per day can be made; small
capital required. Address for circular, J. 6. HELD,

Agent, Mendota, Lakalle County, III.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE

cheap. Inquire at 477 Milwaukee-av.

TIRST-CLASS SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE cheep. Inquire at 477 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—HOTEL CONTAINING 45 ROOMS: house and furniture new and complete, situated of miles from Chicago in a city of 18,000 finabitants, with four railroads, and only one other hotel; the above house is doing a good business, and will be hold at a bargain; must be sold at once. Terms, 81,500 cash, \$500 in 60 days, and balance to suit purchaser. Address V 70, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WILL SELL CHEAP. A SALOON and restaurant doing a good business. No. 224 State-st., corner quilacy.

FOR SALE—THE OLD STAND, 97 WEST MADISON-st., Forhan's billiard hall, now doing a good business, will sell reasonably for cash only, as proprietor has arranged to go into other business.

FOR SALE—THE OLD STAND, 97 WEST MADISON-st., Forhan's billiard hall, now doing a good business, will sell reasonably for cash only, as proprietor has arranged to go into other business.

FOR SALE—THE OLD STAND, 97 WEST MADISON-st., Forhan's billiard hall, now doing a good business.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN A SALOON at a bargain, near a railroad depot; pool room attached; doing a good business. Apply at the Adams House, corner of Clark and Harrison-sts.

DRUG STORE, WITH FULL STOCK, ON ONE OF the best corners in the city cheap for cash. Address Tis, Tribune office.

LODGING-HOUSE FOR SALE—21 FURNISHED to costions in the city. Call at 168 South Clark st., Room 14. ONE OF THE BEST DINING HALLS IN THE CITY for sale; as full running order, doing a good business; must be sold at once. Inquire on the premises, 165 South Clarke-st.

SALOON FOR SALE—CHEAP. 108 JEFFERSON-SALOON FOR SALE—CHEAR. 103 JEFFERSUN-at.; good stand. inquire to-day.

To CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS—ON account of ill-health, I desire to sell my ensire water-power and town-property; also, an established manufacturing business, all at a bargein. This is a rare opportunity for safe and profitable investment. Address N. C. SMITH, Rock Falls, Whiteside Co., Ill. dress N. C. SMITH, Rock Falls, Whiteside Co., III.

THE BEST LOCATED LAGER BEER, BILLIARD, and merchants' lunch room in the city for sale; half cash, balance on monthly payments. Address Rel, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH some means to take the exclusive agency of an article in large demand; no humbug need apply. Address J H W, 501 Wabsh-av.

WANTED—LIVE MAN OF GOOD ADDRESS WHO wishes to lavest \$50 to \$200 in a paying business. Room 2, 149 Monroe-st.

Room 2, 149 Monroe-st.

225 WILL BUY A NICE CLEAN STOCK OF groceries with fixtures, in a good location for business, 108 East Twelfth-st.

BARR. 161 Ran I WILL SELL MY HALF INTEREST IN \$1,000 stock, with paying business; fine chance; leaving city. Room 43 Ashiand Block, corner Randolph and Clark-sts. Clark-sts.

I OANS ON COLLATERALS, REAL ESTATE, OR 131 and 132 LaSaile-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY Property, in sums of \$1,000 and upwards, at low rate of interest. Apply at UNION TRUST COMPANY, 135 South Clark-st. MONEY TO LOAN AT 9 PER CENT ON FARMS IN Milinois. Money on hand. No delay if perfect title and good security. E. SANFORD, Morris, Ill.

To LOAN—IN SUMS OF \$4,000 AND UPWANDS, upon improved city property at 8 per cent; also small sums at 10 per cent. LYMAN & JACKSON, 33 Portland Block. TO LOAN-\$600, \$1,000, \$1,500, OR \$2,000 OF city real estate. C. A. DIBBLE, 97 Clark-st., Room 64.

VY National Bank. Apply at Room 17, No. 132 LaSalle-st.

7 \* AND PRR CENT--MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS
of \$4,000 and unwards on Chicago and Cook County
property. R. W. HYMAN, Js., \$400., Room 11, 185
LaSalle-st.

8 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS OVER
\$4,000, on improved city property; low commissions.

TURNER & BOND,
TURNER & BOND,
Curity. Address Z 37, Tribune office.

\$500. sl.000, for \$1,500 TO LOAN ON CHICA-go or Hyde Park property.

TURKER & BOND,
102 Washington-st.

\$1.500-WANTED—TO BORROW FOR THREE property. Address O 28, Tribane office. \$2.000 \$2.000, \$3.000, OR OTHER SUMS, TO loan on city property at ourrent rates. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

\$6.000 OR LESS TO LOAN ON CITY PROPerty at 7 per cent. Cash in hand. A.S. PALMER, Jr., Room 3, 84 Washington-st.

A DVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY
readers can do so in the cheapest and best manner
by using one or more sections of kellogg's Great Newspaper Lists and State Divisions. For libutrated catalogues and may address A. N. KELLOGG, 79 Jackson-st. Chicago, III. A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OF CLOTHING, CARpets, furniture, and miscellaneous goods of any kind
by sending letter to JONAS GELDER, 604 State-st. The Verbor Sale, Cheap, A New Pool. Table, beer tables, chairs, 14-foot counter, 5-foot showcase, shelves, ctc. If you want to buy any one of these articles, address Q & Tribune office.

BED-BUGS, COCKROACHES, AND MOTHS COMpletely exterminated by contract. Article sold (warranted). Call, A. OAKLEY, 189 East Washington. WANTED - AN INTEREST IN A PATENTER
article of merit, either wooder iron, or will man
articuter on royalty: reply must describe article to receive attention. Address D 11, Tribune office. PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNERS WANTED.

DARTNER WANTED—WITH \$500 CAPITAL, AS treasurer for minstral company (something new). Addres, R.66, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$2,000 OR \$3,000 TO go in an enterprise that will pay \$10,000 a year. Address N.80, Tribune office.

DARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN with from \$500 to \$6,000 in a fancy-goods business. Address or call for S M. C. Burdick House.

DARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN, with \$7,500 cash, can obtain one-half interest in a manufacturing business that will pay 75 per cent net. None but principals and those meaning business need apply. Address T 40, Tribune office. INSTRUCTION.

OMCC.

CKETCHING PROM NATURE TAUGHT IN ONE
Dicason for \$5 (not including shading). Pupils
taught only at their residences. Address C. ELVKENA.
Post-Office. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY SELL household turniture, much or little, on weekly or monthly payments. 508 West Madison-st. STORAGE. DUGGIES. FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE B stored in fire proof warehouse 160 West Monroe-st. Money advanced to any amount at lowest rates. CENERAL STORAGE HOUSE, 10, 12, 14, AND 16 O North Canal-st. Liberal advances made. Charges

DAGSTER'S BIBLE, \$12, COST \$25; BEYANTO D'POCKT of Song. \$2; Gibbon's Rome, o vols. \$4; Humb's England, Tools. \$5; Macaulay's Essays, Tools. \$5,50. Gain paid for Pictureague America. MILLER's Old and New Book Store. 103 Madison-8.

OR SALE-BY T. B. BOYD, ROOM 14, 146 MAD gain. 81,300—New cottage, barn, and lot 28x100, south-wast corner Cypress and Taylor-sts. Improvement

\$1,200—New cottage, barn, and lot 22x100, southwast corner typess and Taylor-sis. Improvements cost \$1,500—New Prine row of octagon-front-story and saccurent brick dwellings and lots, south front, on the state of the south of Lincoln and east of Clark-st, sell of the south of Lincoln and east of Clark-st, sell of the south of Lincoln and east of Clark-st, sell of the south of the

aiready on. IRA BROWN. 142 LaSalis-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—AT WESTERN SPRINGS, NEW TWOstory houses, all complete, near depot, school, sidewalk, on easy monthly payments.
House and 50-foot lot, \$1,300.
House and 50-foot lot, \$1,300.
T. C. Rilli, 4 Lakeside Building.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A NICE HOUSE AND COTtage in Engiswood; first-class neighborhood; near
depots. Also, very fine residence in South Evanation.

TILLOTSON BROS., 92 Washington-st. FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-CHEAP, \$1, equity in nine room house, half acre lot, at Hi, land Park, east of track. Address \$47, Tribune off iand Park, east of track. Address Set, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT LA GRANGE.
FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS AT LA GRANGE.
Franging from 800 to \$10,000, on terms to suit purchaser. If you want a home we will give you unequaled bargains. Call sandgo with us to see the property. COSSITT & LAY, 71 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—BLOCK ON Halsted-st. Englewood, valued at \$20,000; will still for \$10,000; half cash. Apply to H. J. GOOD-RICH, 136 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT WESTERN SPRINGS—NEW TWO—strong houses complete; near depot, school, sidewalk; on easy monthly payments; house and 50-foot lot for \$500, \$1,000, and \$1,250; b miles from city limits; 10-cent trains. T. C. HILL, 4 Lakeside Building. FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOME AT Kenwood; large grounds, good buildings, in good order; very eccessible. Z 16, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TOR SALE—BY AUCTION—AT R. C. ANTHONY'S. T. No. 1381 Michigan-av., postsomed till Monday, July 24, at 12 m., sharp, one bay Tuckahoe colt, can trot as well as 2:30, in condition. Also a fast pacing mare, never was trained on trank, can pace in about 2:30, is well bred. Sale positive, and without reserve. Horses can be seen any time previous to sale. Titlerguaranteed. Any person in want of such stock should not fall to attend the sale.

A UCTION SALE OF THE FOLLOWING PROPER, by to pay advances, by order of John P. Whitney, Esq.: 4 work horses, 2 mineral water wagons, 2 driveing horses, 1 two-horse truck wagon, 2 express or grocery wagons, 1 coal-cart, 3 second-hand top buggies, 3 track sulkies, at WHEN & CO. 'S, 162 and 164 Washington-st.

A UCTION — TUESDAYS. THURSDAYS, AND Saturdays—Horses, carriages, and haraces a speciality, at WESTON & CO. 'S, 162 and 168 East Washington-st. Ample time given to test all horses sold under a warrantee. Stock on 'hand at private sale.

A T 218 WABASH-AV.—CLOSING OUT OVER 100

A T 218 WABASH-AV.—CLOSING OUT OVER 100

L BRADLEY.

DOARDING-STABLE NOW OPEN IN REAR OF L. BRADLEY.

D'ARDING-STABLE NOW OPEN IN REAR OF 566 Wabash-ay. Good references given.

CARRIAGES, TOP AND OPEN BUGGIES, PHAR-tons, alide seats, jump seats, rockaways, cheap to close out stock. 10 a 12 E. Washington-st. H. B. HILL. 

Into office.

INNE TOP BUGGY, LITTLE USED, TO EXCHANGE
I for two-scated light carriage. P. O. Box 289.

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 GROCERY WAGON.
Also, a good horse and harness; will sell cheap.
Call at 55 South Jefferson-st. Call at 55 South Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—TOP PHARTON CHEAP, OR EXchange for nice, light road-wagon, at warehouse
129 Carroll-st., northwest corner Union.

FOR SALE—LEATHER-TOP BUGGY, SQUARE
box; \$115. 135 West Monroe-st. for business, 108 East Twelfth-st.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark, Rooms 5 and 6. Established 1834.

FOR LOANS ON REAL ESTATE AND CHATTELS, diamonds, fixtures, or other good collaterals, call

WANT-A LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON FOR A very choice suburban lot in a live town. Address I 28, Tribune office. TO RENT-SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, WITH PAN-try and closets and large yard, also barn, 220 Wash-ington-st., parily furnished for housekeeping, \$20, or \$15 unfurnished; also 9-room house, with barn, 1008 Wilcox-st., newly finished, painted, and re-paired, for \$15. Inquire of FOSTER, WALKER & CO., 226 and 228 LaSalle-st. CO., 226 and 228 LaSalic-st.

TO RENT-DWELLING NO. BOR WABASH-AV., contains 10 rooms, hot and cold warer, etc., all in excellent order. Apply to R. J. WALSHE, McVicker's Theater Building.

TO RENT-HOUSE 62 LAKE AV., IN FIRST-class order, newly grained throughout. Rent until May, 1877, \$45 per month. Apply to W. H. SAMP-SON & CO., or JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 117 Wabash-av.

TO RENT-BRICK RESIDENCE NEAR LINCOLN Park; 10 rooms, in good order; all conveniences; low rent. C. S. WALLER, 44 Clarket., Room 11.

Suburban.

TO RENT-7 TO 10 ROOM HOUSES AT LAGRANGE.
from \$10 to \$15 per month. COSSITT & LAY, 71
Washington-st.

TO RENT-OR WILL SELLA FINE HOUSE AND
cottage in Englewood; a beautiful residence in
South Evanston. TILLOTSON BROS., 52 Washington-st. TO BENT\_BOOMS.

TO RENT-FOR \$35 PER MONTH, A 10-ROOM brick, nice lot, and barn, near Lincoin Park and two lines of care; location is every way desirable. One 8-room English basement, all Improvements, \$20. CHAS. N. HALE, 155 Bandolph-st. TO RENT-ROOMS-BY THE DAY, WERK, OR month, with or without board, at Nevada Hotel, 148 and 150 Wabash-av., near Monroe-st. TO RENT-ONE OR TWO ROOMS FOR LODGING or housekeeping. Inquire at 73 Aberdeen-st. To Rent-A LARGE ELEGANT ROOM, WITH alove and bay-window; Jefferson Park front; board in private family if desired; also a small single room. No applicants wanted who cannot bring the best of references and pay a reasonable price. H. L. HAMMOND, 32 Throop-a. TO RENT—8-ROOM FLATS ON SECOND FROOR IN new building 318 to 322 State-st. W. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11. Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT-20 NICELY FURNISHED, WELLlighted rooms at 378 State-st. Having taken the whole building will rent cheap. MRS. POTTER.

TO RENT-FURNISHED BOOMS AT KINGSBURY Block, Room 30. To Block, Room 80.

TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms, with bath and elother-presses. Transients accommodated. Rent reasonable. 133 East
Washington 44, Room 21.

TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEmen only as \$2.50 to \$5 per week in the new marble
front No. \$16 Bouth State-st. Transients taken. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.
TO HENT-PART OF ONE OF THE MOST COMmodious stores in the best part of South Water-st.
Address R 68, Tribune office.
TO BENT-NEW STORES ON MARKET-ST., BEtween Randolph and Lake-sts.; each 2-story and
basement. Apply to ROBERT REID, So LaSalie-st. Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-TO RESPONSIBLE PARTY, DININGTroom of first-class boarding-bouse, or entire bouse,
furnished; location central. I is, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A GOOD BARN FOR three private horses; must be north of Four-teenth-m., on South Side, or south of Chicago-av., North Side. Address X 100, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-& COTTAGE OR STORE
W good for barber-shop, Call or address with particulars, for 5 days, W. WENZEL, 247 West Ewing-st. WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED OR PART-iy furnished office or room for light business pur-poses. Address X 72, Tribune office. WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS suitable for a club, in central part of the city. Terms must be very reasonable. Address, sating location and terms, N 20, Tribune office.

Divorces Quietly Obtained for Incompatibility, etc.; legal everywhere; amidavits easiclent proof; residence immaterial; fee after decree. It.
MABYM, Boom 5, 55 Washington-st. Glacepo, Ill.
Divorces Legally And Quietly Obtained
not material; fee after decree. Best city references.
Address G. B. SIMS, 57 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill. DIVORCES LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED in every State and Territory for incompatibility, stc. Residence unnecessary. For after decree, 12 years experience. A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn st.

LOST-A GOLD WATCH-SEAL, NAME JONA I Clark engraved on it. Finder will be reversided by returning same or sending address to 305 South Fooris.

LOST-AT LINCOLN PARK, THIRD VOLUME OF Balesperry plays, searby inather thinding, gillings, the sending address of the seal of the sending and the sending searby powerfed if returned to No. 370 Oak-st.

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-BY AN ESTABLISHED CHICAG manufacturer and dealer in cigars, 2 good and es-perienced travelling assessmen who are framiliar with its western trade; only experienced and reliable ms wasted. Address P.S. Tribuna office, giving reference

WANTED—TO CARPENTERS—WE WANT RESIdent agents throughout the United States for Simmons Sash Supporters. Plenty to de now. Send 20 cents for sample. Address S. S. Co., 108 LakeSt., Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILOR, PRINCIPALLY TO do cutting, in a good country town in lowa. For information, call in a good country town in lowa. For information, call of the country town in lowa. For information, call of the country town in lowa. For information, call of the country town in lowa. For information, call of the country town in lowa. For information, call of the country town in lowary. Wanted—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER OF HEOAD—
country town the country town in lowary to the country town in lowary. Wanted—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER OF HEOAD—
country town the country town in the country town to the country to the country to the country town to the country to the country town to the country town to the country to the co WANTED-A GOOD BARBER. 817 WEST MAI WANTED-A GOOD MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS horse-shocing and general blacksmithing; steady employment. Inquire at GRIFFIN & CONNELLY &

WANTED-BOOKBINDER, AT 344 ILLINOIS-ST. WANTED-FOUR GOOD TINNERS WHO UNDER stand tin roofing. Inquire at northeast corner of Adams and Fifth-av. at 11 a. m. to-day.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-500 LABORERS FOR THE WISCONsin Central Railread; wages, \$1.50 per day; pienty
station work, 18 to 25 cents per yard; 100 men for
gravel train in Illinois, \$1.40 per day; free fare for all;
20 farm hands. A. G. BING & CO., 17 North Clark-se,
WANTED-100 RAILROAD LABORERS, \$1.50 PER
day; free fare; to ge out to-night. Saw-mill and
farm hands. E. A. ANGELL, southwest corner Lake
and Market-sis. WANTED—100 RAILHOAD AND FARM HAND free fare. Also, a girl for the country. R. I ORRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st. ORRISTIAN, 141 South Water-st.

WANTED—COD LABORERS FOR RAILROAD IN

Michigan: \$1.50 per day; 100 for Wisconsin Central Baileaca, \$1.50 per day; 100 for Wisconsin Central Baileaca, \$1.50 per day; station work; 18 to 25 for
yard; 100 leann, \$3.50 per day; 300 inhovers on railroad repairs all free fare. J. H. SPERBECK & OD.,
28 West Hamooph-st. WANTED—SO LABORERS FOR WISCONSIN; 100
for Michigan; 80 for Illinois; all free fare. H. W.
MORRIS, 216 West Lake-st.
WANTED—SO RAILRADD LABORERS; 80 FOR
gravel train; 25 for section work; all free fare.
200 South Water-st. E. G. HAIGHT. WANTED-SCANDINAVIAN AND GERMAN LA-borers and men for station work on Wisconsin Central Railroad: weeks, \$1.50 per day, 18 to 35 cents per yard for station weeks, \$2.150 per day, 18 to 35 cents fare. Apply to C. V. SINELL, Company's Agent, 21 West Randolph-st.

West Randolph-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TEN MEN WHO HAVE A LARGE city acquaintance to sail my \$100 loss on commission; \$10 to \$50 a day can be made. Send or call for terms. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSaile-st., Room 4. WANTED-CANVASSERS AND STREET-SALESmen to sell the new gias-outer and can-opener
combined, the magic piatter, post-boxes, Contennial
dusters, ink copying pencils, and other articles; 85 to
812 a day. C. M. LiNINGTON, 35 and 47 Jackmon-st. dusters, Ink copying pencils, and other articles; \$5 to \$12 a day. C. M. LININGTON, \$5 and 47 Jackson-st. \$12 a day. C. M. LININGTON, \$5 and 47 Jackson-st. \$12 a day. C. M. LININGTON, \$5 and 47 Jackson-st. \$12 a day. C. M. LININGTON, \$5 and 47 Jackson-st. \$12 a day. C. M. LININGTON, \$5 and 47 Jackson-st. \$12 a day. C. M. LININGTON, \$5 and 47 Jackson-st. \$12 a day. C. M. LININGTON, \$5 and 47 Jackson-st. \$12 a day. C. LININGTON, \$12 a day. \$12 a day. C. LININGTON, \$12

Tererances. Address, stating are and experiences. W. J. HOLLAND & CO., 50 Lake-at., Chicago.

WANTED—GOLD—LIVE MEN TO CANVASS and sell to the grocesy trade in every State a new invention; exclusive territory givens directions sent free; sample by mail, 20 cants. Gall or address The Rast Madition-at., Room 54. Take elevator.

WANTED—S CALESMEN WITH ABILITY AND experience; none other need apply. Gall for a days at Barnos House, near Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—MEN TO HANDLE HEON. APPLY AN Springer's from yeard, 68 South Chinton-st.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD HOD CARRIERS TO GO A short distance in the country; steady Job for the follow. M. F. REILY. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BUTLER OR MAN
Servant. Apply at 875 North Dearborn-at.

GITUATION WANTED-BY A GERMAN GIRL
Office class cook and laundress; city preferred;
references. 416 Wabaan-av.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL mediately at 1450 Frairie-av. W rant at 188 Rast Washington-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL, WHO UNDERstands cooking, washing, and ironing. Inquire at
86 East Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND HONer; also a second girl; must be thoroughly competent. Apply at 347 Michigan-ay.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR BOHRMIAN
girl for general housework; must know how to
wash and iron. Inquire at 1165 Frairie-ay, near Twenty-fith-st. wash and fron. Inquire at 11e3 Frairie-av, near Twenty-ARth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL TO DO general housework. Wages paid every week. Apply at 1588 Frairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD, EFFICIENT GIRL TO COOK, wash, and fron. Apply at 70 Fark-av.

WANTED—SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN GIRL TO do general housework, at 145 Loomis-st.

WANTED—AN TAT 313 FORREST-AV., SECOND house from the corner of Thirty-sighth-st., a good girl for general housework. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A NEAT STRONG GIRL FOR GEN-eral housework; must cook, wash and fron nicely; competent to take charge of house. 48 North May-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STEADT GIRL TO COOK, W eral housework; must cook, wash and iron nicely; competent to take charge of house. 48 North May-st.

Wanted—A Good Steady Girl. To Cook, wash and lron and do general housework, at 154 South Wood-st.

Wanted—A Good Competent Girl. ONE she to do all the work for a family of three; a good home. 83 Calumet-ay.

Wanted—A Competent Girl. To Do The general housework of a small family. Inquire at 740 Washington-st.

Wanted—A NEAT, RELIABLE PROTESTANT girl for general housework of a small family. Inquire at 154 South May 154 South May 155 South Wanted—A Girl. To Do General Housework for two ladies; good wages will be paid to the right that or all family; good wages will be paid to the right conduction of the first class and bring good reference. Apply at 716 West Jockson-st.

Wanted—Good Middle-Aaged Woman for general housework; must be nest and tidy. Call to day from 10 a. m. to 8 p. m., at 204 South Desphalmer-st. WANTED-A GIRL AS COOK AT COFFEE HOUSE,
244 East Bandelph-st.

WANTED—BUTTON HOLE MAKKES ON CUSTOM shirts; bring sample. 138 South Clark-st.
WANTED—19 MORE LADERS TO LEARN TO CUT and 32 ladies and children's clothing. Situations given at once. 250 State-st., Room 3.

Nuireas.
WANTED—A TOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children. Apply at 79 Twenty-fourth-st.
WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A CHILD.
ALVANTED—GERMAN OR ENGLISH CIPE. TO

WANTED-GERMAN OR ENGLISH GIRL TO take care of a child, at 52 East Sixteenth-st. Miscellamous.

Miscellamous.

WANTED - LADY PROOF-READER: MUST BE experienced and accustomed to reading general tob-work. RAND, MCNALLY & CO., 77 and 75 Medicon-st.

WANTED-TEN LADIES WHO HAVE A LARGE uity acquaintance to spil my \$100 lots on commission; \$40 to \$40 a der on \$10 mate. Send or call for terms. IRA BROWN, 140 LASHIES. St., Boom to TO EXCHANGE. POR EXCHANGE—819,000 EQUITY IN A BRICE block for unincumbered residence or farm or hotel. PHILIP MYERS & CO., Room 3, 148 Mathon-st.

To exchange—pool-table and a First-tribuse office.

Tribute office.

TO EXCHANGE—MILL, WORK OR CARPENTER work for a four-sided cticker, one that will dress inches, would pay cash with a little time. Call at 200 and 202 forquer-st.

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES OF LAND, NEAR Whiting, Jackson Country, Kan., for cictiting or other merchandise. Address 7 50, Tribune office.

WANT TO EXCHANGE—A VERY CHOICE SUBurban lotin a live town, for one or more light express waggoes. Address 7 50, Tribune office. ALL KINDS-FIFTT FIRST-GLASS MACHINES, embracing fifteen different subters; have attachments, are in perfect order, and will be sold at about ments, are in perfect order, and will be sold at about ments, are in perfect order, and will be sold at about ments, and the sold at about mention of the sold at a short mention of the sold at a short mention of the sold at a sold at a

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS for P. ORR, P. O. Box 105, Lackport, III.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS following the city of suburbar; competent to do fine partiage work or take charge of shop. Address H. W. BOOT, 57 River-st.

Conchineri, Tenmstera, etc.

Conchineri, Tenmstera, etc.

Conchineri, Tenmstera, etc.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG ENGLISH.

I man as coachman with a private family. Can furnish best of references from last employer. Please investigate. Address 5.7, Iribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG SCOTCH man as coachman in a private family. Best references given. Ti, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (A Dane) as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages. Can furnish heat of references from last employer. Address Vol. Iribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (A Generican) of good moral deportment, in private family, as coachman. Can give good reference. Address I A Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AI coachman or private watter, or to de genera house cark; first-class reference. Address P.S. Tribune office.

Miscellameous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 2
years of any (American), with some good bouse
can turnish horse and buggy, if necessary best of refcreace given. Address for three days Z 27, Tribune
office. office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO
Is willing to work at anything he can make a re
spectable living at; speaks English and German, and
can furnish first-class references if required. Address
8 55, Tribune office. S 55, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A STRADT, RELIABLI
N man at clerking, collecting, driving, or as porter,
or anything; good writer; good references. Address
176, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELER TO REPresent first-class pork and provision firm, of circuclass canned—meat firm. Have at present an A I connection through flichigan and the East with packers, jobberr, and others; would accept small makey of commission. Address H, care A. Hayward, Detrok, Mich.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, RELIABLE SIT, who has lived avergars in one piace, to do general housework in a small private family. None need answer who has not a permanent piace, or who change often. Good references. Address Hell, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED-BY A VERY COMPETENT
Of young woman to do light second work and swingy is a neal swer by hand or machine; would assist with the care of children; no objection to go into the courty. Address P 28, Tribune office. the case of children; no objection to so into the country. Address P 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of the take care of children and assist in housework, call or address as south Hainedest, upper floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO CAPABLE girls, elisters; one to cook wash and from the other to do eccorders as private family, or will work separate, or down in a private family, or will work separate, or down in a private family. Apply as 377 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO do second-work. Apply at 112 Sedgwick st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL TO do second-work. Apply at 112 Sedgwick st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS WHO see good cooks, sint-class washers and fromers would like to work together, or separate; References given. Apply at 22 South-sefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD COLORED won as order cook in a restaurant; can give the best of reference as to first-class cook. Call at 157 Dearborn st., fourth floor, janitor's room. SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDE WOMAN TO do general housework in small family. Apply as Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work in a private la nily; can furnish best city reference. Call or address 4.2 North LaSalle st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL IN a small family. Apply at cs West Eric at. Best ref. CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GIRL IN a small family. Apply at 63 West Eric-61. Best reference.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A TOUNG GIRL TO do general housework in a private family. Please call or address 300 Despialnes-81. for two days.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE of the control of the contro

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GIRL TO DO G eral housework or second work in a private fan Call te-day at 446 West Fifteenth-st. D-FEMALE HELP.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT GIRL SITUATION WANTED-TO DO SECOND WORK BY a small private family. Apply im-CITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN A private family, or to take care of children. Address E L, 675 South Dearborn-st.

EL. 875 South Dearboru-st.

\*\*Rutree.\*\*

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED of person to take entire charge of a baby: no objection to travel, or to assist in a little light housewort; best city reference. Call at 322 Third-av.; can be seen for a week.

SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE MARNICAL SITUATION WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDT, young girl as murse, or world do light work and sew. Please call on or address KATTIK, 2004 Michigan-av., basement door.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, BY A GOOD girl; willing to take entire charge of baby; best of city reference given. Please call at 43 Johnson-at.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, 14 YEARS old, to take care of children and do second work in a private family. Apply at 180 Wightes.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL. Of the care of children and do second work in a private family. Apply at 180 Wightes.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL. Of the care of children and do second work in a private family. Apply at 180 Wightes.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NORWEGIAN WOMan as serub woman and laundress. Apply at No. 7
Fig.-ts. Mrs. HANSON.

ROUNDEKEEPER: IN
WIlling to do good amount of labor for moderate
wages, in city or country. Call at 74 East Adams—st.

wages, is city or country. Call at 74 East Adamsest.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF competent, trustworthy female help can be suited at Bakker's or northwest corner State and Randolph. Order in one office good in both; strictly reliable.

SITUATIONS WANTED-REOPENED AGAIN ON the South Side.—Mrs. A. L. BALKAM will continue to serve the pablic by way of good selp at 74 East Adamsest., between State and Dearborn-sta.

SITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help of all sationalities can be suited at Mrs. LAPRISE'S. 364 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-RAMILES IN WANT OF good Scandinavita and German female help can be supplied as Mrs. BUSKE'S office, 80 Milwauket-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

12 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PLEASANT, NICELY turnished front rooms, engle or en suits, with beard. Price very moderate.

12 OGDEN-AV., O'PPOSITE UNION PARK—(NEW Control of the Con

o clock dismer; nice brick house, baths, etc.

South Side.

76 EAST VAN BUREN.ST., NEAR STATE—
TO Board for saids or gestlemen \$4 to \$5 per week, with the of plane.

284 MICHIGAN.AV.—LARGE, NICELY-FURwith board, Hefersces required.

274 STATE-ST., UP STAIRS—PLEARANT ROOMS, boarders wanted.

412 MICHIGAN.AV., CORNER THIRTEENTHser two gestlemens, with board. References exchanged.

425 WARASE AV.—FURNISHED PARLOUS TO

515 WARASE AV.—FURNISHED PARLOUS TO

510, poons for gestlemen; hot and cold water. Board stretches.

697 WARASE AV.—FRONT BOOM FOR RENT, cutred.

288 ILLINOIS-ST., CORNER RUBH-GENTLE-board and handsome farmined rooms will do well to call at the above newly-fitted house. NEVADA HOTEL. 148 AND 150 WABASH AV., near Monroe-st.—Boom with board, \$1.50 to \$2 per day, \$6 to \$8 per week.

THOMAS I MARTIE, 250 Websah-9.

POR SALE—A LARGE-SIXED LAUMDRY STOVE to assol, without children, want a home with an aged couple. Call as office of BUKETE BOYEL, 140 and 143 Medicon-st.

POR SALE—A LARGE-SIXED LAUMDRY STOVE to assol, without children, want a home with an aged couple. Call as office of BUKETE BOYEL, 140 and 143 Medicon-st.

POR SALE—UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE, 150 we have no children in or sade to town, where the gentleman can practice have references required. Advance on structure in or sade to come set as a constant, abouting, etc., for each of the county. Address Y 25, Tribune office.

POR SALE—UNDER CHATTEL MORTGAGE, 150 week, Chicago, DOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN WIFE AND TWO posts, and a post of the country. Address E SOLES, 103 State-off the country the country that the country that the country the country that the country that

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YERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

TRIBUNE FOR THE SUMMER.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hooley's Theatre.

Randolph street, between Clark and LaSaile.

Men of Sandy Bar." Afternoon and evening. Wood's Museum.

Monroe street, between Dearborn and State.

ench Spy. " Afternoon and evening."

Crystal Garden Exposition Building, Michigan avenue, Cromenade Concerts. Afternoon and evening.

Lincoln Pavilion.

Corner of North Clark and Grant streets. Conbe Germania Maennerchor. SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GOURGAS CHAPTER OF ROSE CROIX. A. SCOTCH RITE.—There will be a regular conclave their Asylum, on Thursday evening, 27th, at 7% o'clock work on the 17th and 18th degrees. By order of J. E. CHURCH, M. . W. . & P. . M. .

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1876.

In the middle and southern portions of Alabama the cotton-worm has appeared in an advanced stage of bodily vigor and in great abundance as to numbers—so much so as to cause fears that the crop may be to-

Mr. Brisrow has written a letter to the President in reply to the communication of the latter removing all obligation of se-crecy as to testimony before the House Com-mittee concerning Cabinet consultations or personal conversations on official subjects.

Mr. Bristow adheres to his position that such communications are matters entirely confidential and privileged, and states his intention not to testify, even with the con-

Some little political wisdom must be a credited to the Democrats in the House in backing down from their determination to coerce the Senate into a repeal of the law providing for honest and free elections. This decision was reached in caucus last evening, and action on the Sundry Civil bill will be no longer hampered by this question. It ought never to have been tacked on to the Sundry Civil bill, and the Confederates have shown unusual discretion in aben-

said to be fairly at its height, and for the next two months there will be a succession of interesting and important events through out the country. The grand trotting circuit of the year began at Dexter Park yesterday. with an afternoon of rare racing, and next week Cleveland will set in motion the septilateral round of trotting which ends at with base-ball games, boating, etc., the Cen-tennial year will be remarkably prolific of arst-class sporting events.

interviewed so far as to deny the truth of the published account of the serious disagreements between himself and Mr. TILDEN upon ments between mines and a portions, chiefly, of course, the currency question. According to Mr. Hendricks, the recent conference at and satisfactory in its results, and there are no differences whatever in the views of the New York resumptionist and the Indiana innist. And yet, somehow, the repeal of the Resumption act hangs fire in Congress, and it has taken Messrs. Tilden and Henbricks a long time to determine what to put into their letters of acceptance.

That was a terrible rebuke which the little doughface from New York received yesterday from the dignified and candid gentleman from Mississippi. Cox had sought with his buffoonery and cheap wit to laugh away the borrors of the Hamburg massacre, and had attempted to belittle and excuse it, but La-MAR, with the grave seriousness befitting such a subject, admitted the terrible and disgraceful character of the South Carolina outrage, and expressed the earnest hope that swift and severe punishment would be visited upon the perpetrators of that cold-blooded murder. The Northern demagogue was made to look smaller than ever in the ligh of this manly and honest declaration by the Southern Democrat.

The staid and sober Senate caught the de bate infection which raged in the House yes lerday, and gave up a good portion of the day to a spirited discussion of political ques-tions. Messrs. Mosron and Messimon were the principal spokesmen, the latter indulging in a sweeping tirade against the Republican party, while Mr. Morron, without denying that there were many things which needed reforming, ransacked the record of the Democracy for the past thirty-five years, and brought forth an averyhelming array of feets to show overwhelming array of facts to show that there was little hope of reform at the hands of a party that, during that period, had failed to inaugurate a single measure of benefit to the nation, but whose annals, on the other hand, were black with dishonesty. on, and misrule. The time of the

The Chicago produce markets were generally steadier yesterday, with rather less doing. Mess pork was unchanged, closing at \$19,42\(\frac{1}{2}\) for August and \$19,60 for September. Lard closed 10c per 100 lbs higher, at \$11.05 for August, and \$11.15 for Se Meats were quiet, at 8c for boxed shoulders, 10jc for do short ribs, and 10jc for do short clears. Lake freights were moderately active, at 1jc for corn to Buffalo. Rail freights were unchanged. Highwines were unchanged, at \$1.10\for per gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat closed to lower, at 90c cash, and 92c for August. Corn closed to lower, at 44\for August, and 45\for for September. Oats

was dull at 65@67c for September. were fairly active at 5@10c advance, the bulk of the sales at \$6.40@6.75. cattle trade was quiet, with prices weak and irregular. Sheep were dull at \$2.50@4.00. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 1,688,477 bu wheat, 969,848 bu corn, 288,144 bu oats, 56,564 bu rye, and 344,159 ou barley.

ses of Congress. Yesterday was also a sad day for the virtuous Democracythe Democracy that has grown so virtuous of late, as the time for a Presidential election approaches, and the leading lights of which have dilated so oft and so long upon the superior excellencies of that party organiza-tion, that they had almost come to believe that there was a sprinkling of truth in the mountain of praise bestowed upon the old political hulk. It may have been cruel on the part of the Republican speakers in the Senate and House to rip up the rotten planks of the Confederate ship, and show to the country the dangerous character of the wares with which it is freighted; but public necessity demanded it, and the country will be the better for it. Even little Sammy Cox dropped his low wit, and for the nonce became earnest in his defense of the party which has fostered the Tammany corruption and apologized for Southern murders, using the threadbare demagogical arguments which have served his party for years, but which have failed to convince anybody but the ex-Confederates, some of whom are shamed into an acknowledgment that the Northern doughfaces have overdone the business of crooking the pregnant hinges of the knee in the interest of outlawry and Ku-Kluxism. Referring to the Hamburg massacre, which was the text of the debate in the House, Mr. LAMAR, of Mississippi (after Cox had attempted to excuse and palliate the outrage), freely, fairly, and candidly acknowledged that the affair was a disgrace to the country, and the persons engaged in it should be punished to the extent of the law. The differ ence between the two speeches is only the difference between truth and falsehood, and Mr. Cox ought to know who represents the

THE DEMOCRATIC LAW OF MURDER.

The thinking reader, by a comparison will have no difficulty in disthe recent sacrifice of human life at Ham burg, S. C., was but the premature exercis of a power and a right which waits only to upon Tripen's election.

The Democratic party has been for mo than half a century insisting that this is a con federation of independent States, and in no sense a nation; that there is no National Union, but a mere compact; that the sovereignty abides not in the nation, nor in the people, but in the several States, and the so-called Government at Washington is a mere tions under written instructions, and limited in its authority by the letter of those instructions. The opposing doctrine that the United States are a nation, having a National Government, exercising all the powers inher ent and essential to a sovereign and suprem anthority, is now and has always been de-nounced by the Democratic party as cen-tralization. The reader of the history of the Democrtic party will find that this anti-nationalism was invented as a special otection to Slavery, and has always bee nvoked to maintain Slavery, and, since the War, to maintain the authority of the white race to dictate conditions to the emancipated

and mean slaughter in cold blood-of helpless prisoners is on a parallel with what are styled the fiendish atrocities of the savages of the plains. The Spanish Americans in their civil wars, the uncivilized Indians, and the white Democrats of the Southern States, enjoy nd divide between them the glory of mur lering prisoners. The rude savage knows no higher standard than that which is common among his race; the degenerate Spanards obey the natural impulse of cowards, but the Southern Democrats discriminate between those whose murder might be avenged, and those who are weak, poweress, unarmed, and friendless. The latter, being defenseless, are, of course, brutally murdered by the cowards into whose hands hey fall. During the last eleven years the National Government has interposed its uthority and its force to prevent these murthey might be available not only to protect fortunate negroes, but to arrest and punish the murderers. In the presence of roops these men were silent, a single company of calvalry being sufficient to "subdue a district twenty miles square. The Demo-cratic party has persistently denounced this interference by the Government as the exer-

ciae of the powers of "centralization" by a centralized" Government, and have de nanded the restoration of the old Democratic loctrine, clothing the States with "constitu-

ional rule." In the Tripes platform at St. Louis this emand is repeated in the name of reform.

Reform is necessary to rebuild and establish in the hearts of the whole people the Union eleven years ago happily rescued from the danger of a se-cession of States, but now to be saved from cor-

"Centralism" is the term used to describe and punish the atrocities—the cowardly mursuch as were committed at Hamburg, S. C. SITTING BULL has not yet caught the phrase, but he too will say that he slaughered Custus and his 300 men, who were the agents of a corrupt centralism. The meaning of this demand in the St. Louis platform is, however, lucidly explained by a Demo-cratic authority writing on the spot. The Charleston News and Courier thus explains : Charleston News and Courier thus explains:

The Northern newspapers, even those most friendly to the South, are loud in their denunciation of the Hamburg slaughter. They regard it as doing good work for HARES and WHELER, and predict that a few more outbreaks of the same sort will insure the defeat of TRUDEN. Is it not horrible that a band of regulators should have the power to destroy, by their inexcasable viplence, the prospects of the party which, if successful, will restore constitutional rule to the whole people?

Nation the levent that this cancer of which

estors constitutional rule to the whole people?

Notice the lament that this gang of white wretches should have, by their premature action, destroyed the prospects of the Democratic party, which, if successful, will restore "constitutional rule," not only at Hamburg, but to the whole white people of the South!

The imprudence and hasty action of these cowards at Hamburg is pronounced "horrible," because it is likely to defeat TILDEN and the Democracy; whereas, if TILDEN and the

affair would become the rule, so long as any negro claimed the right to be a freeman.

The "constitutional rule" which this Democratic paper says will be the result of THADER'S election, is the rule of absolute non-interference by the Government to pro-

der by their white neighbors. Such pre-ion during the last eleven years is de-Democratic party promise the "constitu-tional rule" of non-intervention to protect the negroes, leaving the latter to the dread alternative of murder or becoming once more the uncomplaining, submissive chattels of

According to this Democratic authority, the Hamburg murder is doubly criminal in a party view. It was criminal—horrible—because such a murder before the election is calculated to aid the Republicans. It was criminally unnecessary, because it tended to defeat Tilden, whose election will of itself be a guaranty to the South that there will be no more centralization, no more interference by the centralized Government, and that negroes, deprived of the moral and ment, will be "impudent" no more; will not obstruct the highway, will never have arms, will never be organized as militia, and will, as fitting under the "constitutional rule" of a sovereign State, be reduced to their normal condition as slaves.

The people of the North will, however have something to say on this subject. They do not propose to abandon the four millions of colored people either to murder or to slavery. They do not propose to elect TIL-DEN, and thus declare that any portion of the people are to be excluded from the pro-tecting power of the Government, especially when that protection is needed to prevent their murder in cold blood, by families, by dozens, and by communities. The people of the North will teach these Democrats that this is a nation having national jurisdiction, and that it possesses and will exercise the power and employ the force to protect all its people in their lives and property, and the power and the force to prevent murder and to bring its cowardly perpetrators to

SOUTHERN TILDENISM. The TILDEN Confederate-Democrats in the South are showing their hands rather prematurely. In South Carolina, as we have al ready stated, they have murdered several ne-groes who were held illegally by them as prisoners, the latter having committed no offense. Having murdered their prisoners, the TILDEN Confederate-Democrats then pillaged the town of Hamburg and tried to burn it. In Kentucky, the Confederate Democrats of Carlisle, after ratifying the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks with wild demonstrations, went about the town hauling down flags hoisted by Union people and raising the Rebel flags in their places. A gallant young fellow by the name of BLAIR, who protested was murdered by these unreconstructed Rebels. In Louisiana recently, the TILDEN Confederate-Democrats have been murdering colored men at Mount Pleas ant, principally because they had established a colony and were working hard to make a living for themselves and urging other negroes to do the same. As these negroes had influence and voted the Republican ticket, they were hanged. At Plattsburg, Mo., on the Fourth of July, the TILDEN Confederate-Democrats carried the Rebel flag at the head of their procession, and laced another one over the entrance to the

These are a few incidents among many showing the proclivities of the TILDEN Conderate-Democrats in the South. So far as they embarrass the Northern Democrats by ing Republicans and hoisting the Rebel flag and tearing down the Stars and Stripes, it is perhaps none of our concern. We may at least suggest, however, to these Tildes Confederate-Democrats, that their would be more prudent for them to wait unil they are before they commence re-estabishing the Confederacy and hoisting the Rebel flag in place of the Stars and Stripes. To the thinking, patriotic men of the North, we have a suggestion to make.

If these men will murder Republicans upon the eve of the election, what will they do if TILDEN and HENDRICKS are elected? If they cannot wait to realize their expectations antil after election, what will the full realization be? If they are hoisting the Rebel flag in 1876, what will they do in 1877 if TILDEN and HENDRICKS are elected? If they take license now to murder, pillage, hang, and burn, because they think TILDEN and HENDRICKS will be elected, how much license will they take if they actually are elected? Will not exceptional cases of re-These are serious questions, to be thought dile tears shed by Northern Democrats as southern allies should be allowed to interfere with a thoughtful consideration of them.

There is fortunately no issue as to the nerits of the massacre of negroes at Hamburg, S. C. There is no Democratic news paper or politician who has yet dared to justify or extenuate it. BEN HILL, of Georgia, may yet be heard from in the House of Representatives, for the man who could defend JEFF DAVIS in connection with the Andersonville horrors ought not to hesitate to approve openly a slaughter of colored men with which he no doubt sympathizes heartily in secret. If BEN HILL cannot be controlled by the Democratic managers of the Presidential campaign, and shall burst forth some day in a characteristic glorification of the chivalrous gentlemen of South Carolina and Georgia who shot down unarmed negroes whom they unlawfully held as prisoners, there is no doubt that the other Confederates in Congress will rush to his support; and we may yet see the singular spectacle of an open defense in the American Congress of the most brutal and unprovoked massacre that has yet been perpetrated by the bad blood of the South. As yet, however, there is no dispute as to the character of the outrage. The first accounts of it came from Dem cratic Southern newspapers, and they could find no feature on which to base a vindication or palliation. And now the report of the Attorney-General of the State, printed in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, which was made after a personal examination on the spot, shows that the whites were the ag-

gressors at every step.

In the previous conflicts between the whites and the blacks, of which there have been so many since the War, it has been gen-erally possible to trace some provocation, or at least frame some excuse, for blood and old-time prejudice of the whites. But there was no conflict in this instance. The negroes gave way at every point and acceded to all the unlawful and outrageous demands that the whites made them. When the two white men

with having insulted and cowed the negroes.

They then set about inciting their neighbors to a massacre, and tempted them with the enticing pleasure of shedding negro blood. A demand was made for the surrender of the arms which the militia company held from the State Government; the negro Justice of the Peace was willing to issue such an order, though he had no right to do so, and the negre soldiers were willing to abide by it, if they could get assurances that the arms would be sent to the Governor, and that they would not be massacred after delivering them; but they could get no such assur ances. One Maj.-Gen. BUTLER, one of the ex-Confederate soldiers who claim so much virtue for their magnanimity and good feeling, said "it could be settled in some other way." And it was. It was settled by gathering in white desperadoes from the surrounding country in Georgia and South Carolina, numbering about eight or ten white men to one negro, who coolly and deliberately, after several days' time for reflection and without the suspicion of a provocation, proceeded to alaughter the unresisting blacks, and then to pillage and plunder their village. If eight months of a Democratic majority in one branch of Congress can encourage the Confederates to acts of this kind, what may be expected if the whole machinery of the National Government be

urned over to them?

Now the perpetrators of this outrage must not be permitted to escape. The National Government and the people of this country nust urge and sustain the Governor of South Carolina in the full and prompt performance of his duty. Gov. CHAMBERLAIN finds himself confronted with a more serious responsi-bility than ever before. It is believed that he has done some service for the whites of South Carolina. He has leaned to a con servative and conciliatory administration of the State Government. But there must be no conciliation in this matter. He must arrest all the citizens of his own State who were engaged in it, and he must make a demand upon the Governor of Georgia for the arrest and surrender of those citizens of Georgia who took part in it. The United States Government will see that this demand s enforced if the Confederates of Georgia dare to refuse it. This "Maj.-Gen." Bu LER must be arraigned and tried for murder. and, if the evidence establish what all report so far agree upon, he must be convicted and hanged. He was the counsel, instigator ingleader, and director of all the operation up to the time of the massacre of the prison-ers, and left the ground then, probably, with the understanding that these disarmed and nelpless men should be slaughtered. It was e who marshaled the whites and distributed them in such a manner as to prevent the escape of the negroes when they tried to run away. Having captured them, the subsequent proceedings are described as follows by an eye-witness:

and as the name of a negro was called out he was taken to a corn-field hard by, where the grain had just begun to shoot, and told to run, and, before just begun to shoot, and told to run, and, before he could make a dozen steps, well-aimed shots brought him down dead. One poor wretch managed to make 50 yarda, but the fatal bullet at last overtook him in his flight, and stretched him prone upon the earth. Two were shot in this way in the field, and two in the high-read. The other prisoners were then turned loose and told to fly, and, as they ran, a volley was fired after them. The guard then mounted their horses and rode rapidly away, and by 3 o'clock not a sound could be heard in the village, where for six hours the work of death

the village, where for six hours the work of death had been going on. Every man who fired a shot, and every man who countenanced the slaughter by his presence, was guilty of murder in the eyes of the law, and this "Maj.-Gen." BUTLER guiltier than all the others as the instigator aloud for the summary and condign punish-

Mr. MANTON MARBLE made a desperate fort to bolster up Thom's loyalty at the time Perry H. Surre was endeavoring to capture the Illinois delegation to the ouis Convention in Tunen's interest. It just possible that Mr. MARBLE had in his mind loyalty to the "lost cause," and not to the Union, and, if so, it is likely that his estimonial cannot be successfully assailed. But if he meant loyalty as a citizen of the United States, as a Northern man, and as a eliever in the doctrine that this nation is a nion of States, one and indivisible, and not whim of any one of its parts, his certificate f Thour's loyalty is scarcely borne out by the facts. Mr. TILDEN's loyalty, it seems, was tested at the very start, and found want ing. When Sumter had been fired on and the nation was aroused by the first call for troops, the loyal citizens of New York, as in other cities, without distinction party, held mass-meetings to tender their support to the Government. The call for the New York meeting simply set forth that the signers were "in favor of maintaining the laws and Constitution of the United States. It received the signatures of all the distinmished men of the city, and it reflected the sentiments of all the Democrats of that day who were loyal to the Union,—men of whom JOHN A. DIX and STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS Were conspicuous representatives. Mr. Thorn's name was not among the signers to this call, and the reason for it is thus set forth by a New York gentleman writing to the Times of hat city : Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN was called on by a pe

sonal and political friend, a gentleman then and now at the head of one of the great corporations of he country, and asked to sign the call. This the country, and asset to sign the call. The refused to do. Amazed and confounded that man of his recognized position should refuse to support measures to maintain "the laws and Constitution of the United States," his friend urge stitution of the United States," his friend urged Mr. Tilden with loyal zeal, presenting to him the consequences in public esteem if he withheld his name, but all his efforts and arguments were useless. He never signed the call. But few, not more than three or four, in this great city had the wicked audacity or abject cowardice to withhold their names and support, and not the least conspicuous in this small bad lot was SAMUEL J. Til-

and from his subsequent record, that Sam UEL J. TILDEN was not "in favor of main taining the laws and Constitution of the United States." This refusal to sign a call for that purpose was made before a single blow had been struck to save the Union Thorn was opposed even to making an effort. Some three or four years later, he was a member of the Committee on Resolu-tions in the Democratic Convention of 1864, which denounced the War as a failure. So he did not change in all these years from his original sentiments, and all the patriotism that fired the North, and all the blood that had been spilled to save the Government, had not excited a single responsive pulsation in his breast. If this was loyalty, it was loy-alty to secession, to the Confederacy, and to the Rebellion,—but not to his country or

his own people.

It is not likely that Transa has

when he refused to sanction their mainte nance, and as he did in 1864 when he assist nance, and as he did in 1864 when he assisted at a solemn declaration that the War to preserve them was a failure. If Samuri J. Tilder, feeling as he does, should succeed to the Presidedcy as the representative of the Confederate sentiment of the country, and if the Union and the Constitution should again be assailed as they were in 1861 (of which recent events have created an alarming suspicion), the United States would be in a worse plicit than it was noter. orse plight than it was under BUCHANAN, ause it will have a stronger-headed man and a longer term of a sympathizer with treason to contend against.

ORIENTAL LYING.

The London Times, in a leading article written July 3, the day upon which the Princes of Servia and Montenegro declared war with Turkey, very aptly remarked that the only difficulty in obtaining intelligence from the war would lie in the necessity of discrimi-nating the modicum of truth in the heap of rations. . Subsequent events have verified the literal accuracy of this statement. To demonstrate this we have only to glance at the reports that have come from the three principal localities of the war-Saitschaar, on the northeast; Bjelina, on the northwest; and Tohernayerr's army, on the southeast. On the 3d of July the Turks had defeated the Servians at Saitschaar, and killed 2,000 of them. On the 7th the Turks had defeated the Servians and the Servians had defeated the Turks. On the 10th the Turks had with drawn from Saitschaar. On the 11th Saitschaar was captured by the Turks. On the 12th the Servians in Saitschaar were reinforced. On the 13th the Servians repulsed the Turks five times before Saitschaar, and, on the 15th, the Servians were defeated at Saitschaar. At Bjelina, across the Drina, the situation is equally unsatisfactory. The Servians captured it on the 4th. On the 6th they cut to pieces 2,000 Turks, and after this victory were driven across the Drina by the fragments of the Turks. On the 7th, the Turks occupied Bjelina. The next day they defeated the Servians, and on the same day were defeated by the Servians. On the 9th, it is naively announced that a battle is expected at Bjelina. On the 11th the Turks withdrew from Bjelina and went south towards Navi Bazar. On the 16th, however, they were still in Bjelina, surrounded by the Servians, and on the 17th the Servians were defeated by them. The career of TOHERNAYEFF, commanding the southeast-ern Servian army, has been no less remarkable than that of the Servian armies at Saitschaar and Bjelina. On the 3d, he defeated the Turks at Nissa; on the 4th, he turned the Turkish flank; and, on the 5th, he had made a junction with the Bulgarians and was well on his way towards Sophia. On the 7th, however, we find him back at Nissa, severely repulsed by the Turks, and at Pirot and Palanka defeating them. On the 10th, he is retreating with his army On the 10th, he is retreating with his army demoralized, but on the same day somehow or other he fights a great battle at Pirot. On the 11th, he is hemmed in between two Turkish armies, and, being crushingly defeated, flees to Servia. Being in this sad plight, the next day he attacks the Turkish osition on the Timok, and at the same time marching on towards the Balkans. On the 13th, he attacks the Turks on the Timok and

NAYEFF, by some hocus-pocus and presto change, is way up in the vicinity of Saitsthe fact that the lying upon one side or the other has been gigantic, if the fighting has not. As more than two-thirds of the dispatches have come from Constantinople, and as the Turks have long borne the r tation of being the champion liars of the world, they should be credited with a handsome share of the mendacity. In looking the whole ground over, it would appear that, for a people who have been beaten, routed, crushed, and cut to pieces so many times in a fortnight, the Servians possess rallying powers of the most extraordinary descrip tion. Waving the lies and exaggerations one side, and taking a critical view of the probabilities, it would seem that there has yet been no decisive battle fought between the main armies, but that the operations have been confined to skirguerrilla warfare, such as has been going on in Herzegovina for a year or two past. The end no one can foresee. The following

defeats them. The next day comes the

cheerful intelligence that there has been no

battle at all on the Timok, but that TCHER-

It may end in the subjection of Servis to tighte bonds than those she now desires to shake off; it may end in a general dissolution of Turkey in Europe, or the conclusion may lie in any mean be-tween these extremes; but it may fairly be said to

The address issued by the Servian Prin upon the eve of war with Turkey counted among other sources of assistance the proba bility that Greece would lend its aid to the Sclaves. Far from sympathizing with Servia, however, the Greeks thus far have been indifferent if not actually hostile towards the Servians. In looking for the cause of this, the Belgian correspondent of the London Times says: "To the Greeks, who have their own 'grand idea' like the Servians, and who consider themselves, in spite of the little success and encouragement obtained, the natural heirs of the Byzantine Empire, the competitor for a portion of the inheritance cannot be very desirable." He also add that the inconvenient proximity of a large Turkish fleet under Hobart Pasha (who is an Englishman) to Greek commerce is acting as a serious obstacle. There is one contingency, however, in which Greek help may counted upon, and that is Servian su If the Servian cause comes out triumphan the lazy Greek will come in at the lest me ment to improve the opportunity of annexing the long-coveted Provinces of Epirus and

The Turko-Servian war has produced very vivid sensation in Italian political cir-cles, and the Diritto, which is the official organ of the Cabinet, gives utterance to the following sentiments, which, it is not improbable, reflect the attitude of the Governnent towards the Sclaves:

Servia has a great part to play. Whatever may happen, whatever misfortune may befall her, she cannot perish. It is not for her, as a recent prac-

Those of our readers who know what a pestif-erous weed the Canada thistle is, need not be urged to use every effort to destroy it. If sim-ply let alone, it soon covers the entire ground, to the exclusion of the grasses of all kinds, and thereby renders whole districts practically worthless for pasturage purposes. Its rank growth and vigorous vitality makes it almost impossil for farmers to get rid of the pest when once gets thoroughly rooted. In this State, and, we believe, in Wisconsin also, there is a law requiring the town officers to make every effort o exterminate it wherever found. and, as it is now just coming in flower, unless it is mown at once and otherwise destroyed the adjoining farms will in a year or two become thoroughly seeded. Such a calamity would lessen their value at least 25 per cent. Let the railways and all others on whose lands the Canada thistles are found growing at once be warned to exterminate them thoroughly, and, failing to do it, let the severest penalties of the

When the Custer disaster became known t the country, Congress was discussing the Army bill. The Democratic-Confederates wanted to cut down the handful of soldiers about onethird. Sam Cox, the most malignant dems gogue in the House, said: "And now you tall gogue in the House, said: "And now you talk about the army, when Sheridan is in Philadelphia rollicking on the Centennial, and when Custum falls in the wilderness, and you say you have not got troops enough. When sippi, Louisiana, and some other Southern States. What are they deing there? There is no revolt, no rebellion, no election yet, and only 5,000 men are sent out to fight the wild Sloux Indians." If it were true that there was a large proportion of the army in the South, it would be sufficient to reply that they were there to "prevent, if possible, the murder of peaceable American citizens by mer as mercless as the Sioux, and who have embarked in the project of making the South nearly a unit for the Presidency of the candidate whom Cox opposed at St. Louis at the command of Kelly, and now sustains." Another answer, however, is furnished in a report by the Secretary of War recently sent to the House, showing how many troops were stationed in each State and in the Territories, previous to the

Custer fight, as follows:

Northern States—Maine, 42: Massachusetts, 138; Rhode Island, 251; Connecticut, 100; New York, 877; Maryland, 241; Michigan, 347; Kansas, 816. Total in eight Northern States, 2, 818.
Southern States—Vignini, 400; North Carolins, 235; South Carolina, 583; Georgia, 303; Florida, 280; Alabama, 214; Mississippi, 416; Louisiana, 506; Tennessee, 200; Kentacky, 119; Arkansas, 78. Total in eleven Southern States, 3, 334.

In Texas, along the Rio Grande, looking after greasers, Indians, and robbers, 3,334. In the Territories, scattered among the posts, 7,936; in the field, operating against the Indians, under Terry, 1,823 (before the Custer massacre), and under Gen. Chook, 1,790. There were at West inder Gen. CROOK, 1,790. There were at West Point, at the recruiting-stations, and on the Pacific coast, 4,216. Commenting on these fig-

Pacific coast, 4,316. Commenting on these figures, an exchange remarks:

It will be seen by these figures that the eight Northern States named average 352 soldiers to the State, while in the eleven Southern States named there are only 303 to a State. The degree of military oppression in the North is, therefore, to the military oppression in the South as 352 is to 303. There is more "military oppression" in New York than there is in Alabama—four times as much, for there are four times as many soldiers there. There is more "military oppression" in Michigan than in North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, or Arkansas; and Kansas suffers more from "the Government's hirelings" than any other State asve New York and

The New York Tribuse has been pondering the sweltering weather, and to the stewing inhabit-ants of Manhattan Island it says:

ants of Manhattan Island it says:

Now what can be done about it? Change the cilmate we cannot.

First, the better part of fighting this battle is in the running away. No effort at keeping cool in New York last week could have purified the air, or made it less like the fumes of a flery furnace. A large minority of people leave town in summer, but a large majority could do it if they chose to sacrifice some other expenditure to this. Transportation is cheap, vast distances are brought within easy reach. Many a family makes a useless show in dress, table service, etc., through the winter with a sum which would take the children at least for the whole summer to the cool airy Allegheny table-lands or the sea-beach.

Of course, now that the Tribuse has told them what to do about it, the hundreds of thousands what to do about it, the hundreds of the f New York laborers, and sewing-women, and of New York laborers, and sewing-women, and shop-girls, and all the dwellers in tenement-houses,—the whom comprise the "large majority" of the people of the city,—will be absolutely guilty of little less than suicide if they do not make up their minds to dispense with useless show next winter and forthwith betake themselves to the seashore or mountain-resorts o as to avoid sunstroke. And yet, doubtless so as to avoid sunstroke. And yet, doubtless, the bricklayers and draymen, the hod-carrriers and common laborers, and the apprentice-boys, and shop-girls, and seamstresses, and all the rest of the underpaid tollers who comprise the "large majority" of the population of the metropolis, with fatal folly will be deaf to the their close, nasty, heated, overcrowded garrets It is really dreadful to think of, when transpor tation is so cheap, and they might save enough which is wasted in "useless show in dress" to stay at the watering-places with the children all

The Brooklyn Argus (Ind. Dem.) paper i The Brooklyn Argus (ind. Dem.) paper is telling considerable truth about Tom Hendricks. It refers to "almost every Democratic statesman and newspaper in the Eastern States" to prove that "the opinions of Mr. Hendricks and Gov. Allen were last year looked "spon" as leading to repudiation," and then are:

then says:

If Mr. HENDRICKS was a repudiator last If Mr. HENDRICKS was a repudiator last year in Ohio, we see nothing to make him less of a repudiator this year throughout the nation. The nation emphatically says that it will not recede from its course toward reduced tariffs, nor add \$50,000,000 a year to its burdens, simply to carry Indians for Mr. HENDRICKS. The very worst thing the Democrats did at St. Louis was to nominate Mr. HENDRICKS. He is a sincere man, his views upon this important decision were well known, and he cannot recede from them. His ideas are anti-American. They stamp him as being either unpatriotic or impractical. There can hardly be a contested canvass in the Eastern States with Rinnbricks on the ticket, unless his theories can he

gusto that "Mr. Herndon, Abraham Lin-colm's law-partner and friend, has declared for Tilden." Four years ago it nearly jumped out of its skin with joy over the news that the same Herndon supported Greeler and the Democratic ticket. In 1874 it proclaimed from the house-tops that Herndon was heaving his mighty influence into the "Liberal-Democratic" scale. The World might have added, says the Newark Advertise, that Horatio Sermour's brother-in-law and Scott Lord's partner have declared for HAYER, and that Gov. Parkwe's clared for HAYES, and that Gov law-partner is also an enthusiastic Republic-an. Senator Conklino's brother is out for Tulden. In politics, neither blood, business, nor friendship determines a man's opinions.

friendship determines a man's opinions.

There was a celebration of the Centennial Fourth at a town called Virgil in New York, which was remarkable for the fact that the same orator, the same reader of the Declaration, the same Deacon who offered prayer, and the same Marshal officiated who had conducted the ceremonies of the celebration of the same day fifty years before. In this respect, the celebration at Virgil had probably no counterpart in the Union, and it is not likely that it will ever be reposted. Meanwhile, that location can accordly

fail to commend itself as a desiral for those who hope for a long life.

How would it do to bring Boss Tween back amake a Democratic reformer out of him? He min he ip Tilden as he did in days that are past.

He used to be Tilden's right bower. The Republicans tried to keep him in jail for steining ten millions of money from the people New York City; but Tilden's Democratic She iff took him out buggy-riding, and let him away, and TILDES still retains that Sheri office. The suspicion is strong that the Sheril let Twend escape by Tilden's directions, as he did not want to punish his old political parine.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, before the St. Loni

The Cincinnati Enqueirer, before the St. Louis Convention, remarked:

Tilden's surroundings are bad. If elected he would take to the White House the worst set of political jobbers and thieves ever seen in Washington, and that's saying a good deal.

could not but be that a man educated in complete and shameless effrontery, even though his million could elect him, would give us the most corner administration the country has ever known.

This was about the last truthful and independent utterance of that paper. Since the

pendent utterance of that paper. Since the the Enquirer is supporting TLLDEN, and living on biled crow,—pretending that he likes it!

Rumors of the intention of the Emperer of Am. ris to abdicate are again current.

The presence of Don Carlos in this country was still unknown in Madrid on the 1st of July. Dr. H. Petermann, the distinguished Germs reographer, sailed for Europe last Saturday. The Government of China is having Prof. Typall's work "On Sound" translated into the Cas.

The receipts for the first three days of Mr. John.
T. Raymond's engagement as "Col. Sellers" at the California Theatre were \$6,000.

Work has been stopped on Adirondack Murrsysthurch, which has been in process of erection in Soston. The funds are exhausted.

Somebody says that if B. H. Bristow should be sominated for Congress in opposition to Henry Vatterson, Mr. Watterson would not know which

One of "Mrs. Porter's girl from Parmir

is thus described: "She wore what might he been her brother's black felt hat, plainly straight on Knox's, medited with a black pin feath her hair was cut away from the ears, she sports 'stunning' man's collar and 'swell' gentlems sack-coat."

distinguished."

Lord Henry Vane Tempest, eldest son of the Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, was thrown from his saddle and fell upon his head, the

The Rev. R. Moore presided at the Quarter Sessions at Spalding on a recent occasion, when it was announced that there were no prisoners to be tried. He submitted to the presentation of the usual pair of white kid-gloves, and announced that he would retire from the Bench, as his father before him did on a similar occasion. Mr. Moore has been a sitting Magistrate fifteen years, and never before presided at a maiden session. Meissonier's fete-day was celebrated the less

week in June at his bashirm place near Poissy, by an assemblage of his pupils. Lucy Hooper writes to the New York World: "It is not easy to be-come the pupil of Meissonier. He positively re-fuses to impart instruction in general, and it is only when he is struck by the talent of a rising

And he is the severest of task-masters."

Mr. Pierrepont's speech at the Fourth of July banquet in London, though in some respects indiscreet, seems to have been in the main creditable to his head and heart. He committed the faux-pas of poking fun goodnaturedly at Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Disraell. English Prime Ministers do not like to be laughed at, however amiable may be the intentions of the man who laughs. Mr. Pierrepont will find it the part of wisdom to do little speech-making in England.

Egland.

Another miraculous cure is reported from Lourdes by special telegram to the Paris Univers. The crowning of the Lady of Lourdes had attracted an array of Bishops to the town, and unusual excitement was prevailing among the inhabitants in anticipation of the important ceremony. "During the mass by the Nuncio at the grotto, "according to the dispatches, "Madeline Lancereau, of Potlers, aged 61, known by a large number of pligrims as being unable to walk without crutches for nineteen

years, was radically cured."

Poole, the London tailor, left an estate of £120, 000 behind him. People were surprised at the
size of the "plam," for the tailor's habits were
extravagant, and he must have contracted an enormous mass of bad debts. Mr. Lewis Jennings
sends this delictous anecdote of him to the New
York World: "One day he was ont hunting when
rather a large party happened to be in the field. York World: "One day he was out hunting when rather a large party happened to be in the field. He went up to Lord Hardwicke and said, with a gesture of contempt, 'A fine day, my Lord, but a very mixed company.' Well, Poole, replied Lord Hardwicke, 'you know you cannot expect them all to be tailors.'"

them all to be tailors. "
During the recent extraordinary trial of Robert Buchanan's libel suit against the publishers of the London Econsiner, Mrs. Buchanan sat in the centre of the room. She is the original of the "Little Milliner," one of her husband's poems, and it was necessary to know this, in order to understand the full and almost sendish malice of Mr. Hawkins in certain references he made to this poem. Mrs. Buchanan's is a small, thiu, oval face, with a delicate thin and mouth. She was very pair, her liss cate chin and mouth. She was very pale; her lips opened, and her breath almost failed her at times, when a more than ordinarily cruel thrust was simed at the "Little Milliner," "that idyl of the

H. Merrill, Boston; C. H. Allen, St. Loui Palmer House—John S. Bradstreet, Minneapolis H. C. Kingsley, New Haven; Col. F. Wolf, Co-logne, Germany; C. P. Humphrey, Akron. G.; J. B. Oliver, Pitisburg; W. W. Kimball and J. A. Squiers, Boston; E. Martell, Cognac; F. T. Kelmann, Reims, France:

PASTI First Day of

Meeting a some of the

Chica Selkirk Wins th

After an

Cont The Running Race Bluffs-Best Ti

Chicago vs. Louisv Club Victorio

Louis---Likew Havens by

The Cincinnatis

Postponement of the on Account of 1 THET

DEXTER-PA

The second summer p favorable conditions,—fin of it, good fields of horses of it, good fields of horse allow of any "fine work" drivers, honest and capab and an audience of fair dicted in The Tribune in attendance were attreated to as good sport a nished by horses of the a high-toned Septilateral. races on the day's prograheats to decide each one was no necessary delay, twilight when the last vic twilight when the last vic marked feature of the day partial manner in which their duties. The promp in which the attempt of 2:40 class to win a heat by the way around, was ex showed that all hands me heartily relished by the cu the day's sport was such may well be proud of, as should patronize.

on the card was for ho and, on account of the las most of which were from wrong.

Before the horses were nounced that Tabor's Em This caused a feeling of relators, as the horse is

debut on the turf. Be buyers fought shy, the fit \$4. Selkirk and Roxie choice at \$8 and \$4. The is an Eastern beast, and

sitions were not material quarter pole, reached passed, when Wineman the front, but she soon is place to Advance, who and assumed the lead. were strung along in a vner, at least an eighth of turn the field bunched ut the head of the Advance was still the others close behientered the homestre slightly to the outside known rule, but no acjudges. Just before treached, Selkirk was sterowd like a race-hors Lady Logan forged ahea home was an exciting going under the wire at a dead heat. Roxie and were so well thought of a dead heat. Roxie and
were so well thought of
2:3334.

The result of the heat sea, and, at its close,
decided turn, Selkirk a
Lady Logan from \$23
varied from \$65 to \$73.

varied from \$65 to \$73.

IN THE SE
a good send-off was effe
and it was evident froe
be a trot for the money
the horses went around
in the lead, with Selkir
Logan close behind. A
was reached in 37% see
leaders were unchang
Selkirk collared and
Logan and Gipsy Tom
race for third place, it
in this manner the
1:14%, with everybody
Throughout the next
race as a man could w
up her alsahing g
place from Advance.
homestretch Selkirk st
and the race home beg
leaders making the pag hind Selkirk, who werexcellent time of 2:29.
Tom fourth, and Arin length separating each front.

Josie had cast two Selkirk was played it ing at \$50 to \$20 again easily affected on the horses acting well. Sthe pole, left his feet and himself a handy br. The quarter was reach kirk in the lead, with Lady Logan third. (took to pacing, but were to by his driver. changed at the half-m 1:13, but just after pabreak, and Josie, who heat, took second plathis shape they turned the length of which I hot fight for second skip when near home 2:224, Josie second, Jourth, Arkansas Bot banch.

tself as a desirable residence ope for a long life.

do to bring Boss Tween back and attereformer out of him? He mich did in days that are past. —Cinbe Th.Den's right bower. The ed to keep him in jall for steal as of money from the people of but Th.Den's Democratic Sherit buggy-riding, and let him run ann still retains that Sheriff in picion is strong that the Sheriff in picion is strong that the Sheriff in point of the poy Th.Den's directions, as he punish his old political partner.

PERSONAL.

tention of the Emperor of Ans. re again current.

f Don Carlos in this country was
Madrid on the 1st of July. nann, the distinguished German of for Europe last Saturday, at of China is having Prof. Tyn-Sound" translated into the Chi-

r the first three days of Mr. John ngagement as "Col. Sellers" at tentre were \$6,000. stopped on Adirondack Murray's as been in process of erection in the street of the second of the s

that if B. H. Bristow should be Congress in opposition to Henry Vatterson would not know which

time in a private house. All the cre cut out of their frames. It is fill be brought to this country, see will be safe for want of an ex-

Porter's girl from Farmington was black felt hat, plainly straight mied with a black pin feather, way from the ears, she sported a collar and 'swell' gentleman's

is interested in the control of the

thurday Evening Gazette, good, remarks of Walt Whitman's the death of Custer: "When extrainary mortal, in whose eyes orrect grammar, and intelligibilipible, it appears no more nor iotic jargon."

and nephew of the famous Ad ]
greatly distressed by the converson to the Romish Church. He
the Times about it, in which he
pose the Pharisaical zeel in makwhich one section of the Roman
and are becoming pre-eminently

ne Tempest, eldest son of the chloness of Londonderry, was ddle and fell upon his head, the him, while engaged in a polo-im the 1st inst. He was taken emained in that condition sev-t accounts the prospects of his idered favorable.

re presided at the Quarter Ses-na recent occasion, when it was re were no prisoners to be tried. presentation of the usual pair, and anacounced that he would h, as his father before him did a. Mr. Moore has been a situation of the present of the present

day was celebrated the last basutiful place near Poissy, by pupils. Lucy Hooper writes wid: "It is not easy to beelssonier. He positively re-truction in general, and it is tek by the talent of a rising icular fancy to him personally, to receive him as a pupil. to fask-masters."

peech at the Fourth of July hough in some respects indise been in the main creditation of poking fun good-ladstone and Mr. Disraell ers do not like to be laughed may be the intentions of the Pierrepont will find it the do little speech-making in

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mecdote of him to the New
ay he was out hunting when ay he was out hunting when appened to be in the field, ardwicke and said, with a A fine day, my Lord, but a 'Well, Poole,' replied a know you cannot expect

ctraordinary trial of Robert rainst the publishers of the Buchanan sat in the centre e original of the 'Little usband's poems, and it was in order to understand the malice of Mr. Hawkins in made to this poem. Mrs. hin, oval face, with a delimber was very reliable to the programment of the control of the c he was very pale; her lips almost failed her at times, dinarily cruel thrust was liner," "that idyl of the

we England home from a Clemmer writes to the from Washington: "We his daughter Ellen. For il be the executor of her il be the executor of her delineator of that deep, memorable that the men out in letters and in sciwoman standing close beas Carl Schurz says in g them the bricks while up their hands when they amer, we judge, does not other hackelor.

other bachelor.

RIVALS.

Baldwin, Wisconsin; J.

D. Carpenter, OttumRochester; C. S. Seyid. U. S. Army; W. J.

J. Kinney, Springfield;

J. Kinney, Springfield;

J. Kinney, Springfield;

J. W. P. Kellogy and

J. Kinney, Springfield;

J. J. Cook,

J. L. Cook,

J. L. L. L.

J. Kinned, I. J. Cook,

J. L. L.

J. Hon, I. M. Raymond,

H. Hayden, New York;

Belvidere; the Louisthe Hon. G. B.

J. H. Allen, St. Louisthe Hon.

J. H. Allen, St. Louisthe Hon.

J. L. L.

J. Kimball and J. A.

J. Cognac; F. T. Kun
John B. Colton, Gales
L. Cognac; F. T. Kun
John B. Colton, Gales
L. L. L.

J. Cognac; F. T. Kun
John B. Colton, Gales
L. L. L.

L. L. L.

J. L.

J. L. L.

J. L.

J

PASTIMES.

First Day of the Summer Meeting at Dexter Park.

some of the Finest Sport Ever Witnessed in Chicago.

Contest. The Running Race Won by Council

Bluffs-Best Time, 1:44 1-4

selkirk Wins the 2:40 Purse After an Exciting

Chicago vs. Louisville---The Home Club Victorious by a Score of 9 to 5.

The Cincinnatis Beaten at St. Louis---Likewise the New Havens by the Reds.

Postponement of the Freshman Regatta

on Account of Rough Water. THE TURF.

DEXTER-PARK RACES. The second summer meeting at Dexter Park was begun yesterday afternoon under the most favorable conditions,—fine weather and plenty of it, good fields of horses, too large, in fact, to of it, good fields of horses, too large, in fact, to allow of any "fine work" on the part of the drivers, honest and capable judges in the stand, and an audience of fair proportions. As pre-dicted in The Tribune some days ago, every race was won and lost on its merits, and those in attendance were satisfied that they were treated to as good sport as could have been furnished by horses of the same class even in the high-toned Septilateral. There were but two races on the day's programme, but it took four heats to decide each one, and although there heats to decide each one, and although there was no necessary delay, it was well towards twilight when the last victory was achieved. A marked feature of the day was the able and impartial manner in which the judges performed their duties. The prompt and decisive manner in which the attempt of Josie's driver in the 2:40 class to win a heat by dropping weights on the way around, was exposed and punished, showed that all hands meant business, and was heartily relished by the crowd. On the whole, the day's sport was such as the management may well be proud of, and which the people should patronize.

THE FIRST BACE

on the card was for horses of the 2:40 class, and, on account of the large number of entries, most of which were from a distance, the knowing ones predicted that fine sport and fast time would be witnessed, and in this they were not wrong.

Before the horses were called up it was an

would be witnessed, and in this they were not wrong.

Before the horses' were called up, it was announced that Tabor's Emerald had been drawn. This cansed a feeling of regret among the spectators, as the horse is owned in Chicago and considerable interest was felt regarding his debut on the turf. Before the race the poolbuyers fought shy, the field selling at \$10, Josie \$4, Selkirk and Roxie alternating for third choice at \$3 and \$4. The last-mentioned mare is an Eastern beast, and wonderful stories were current among the cognoscenti concerning her speed and staying qualities. Finally, the horses were called up and received their positions, Border Eagle having the pole, Arkansas Bob second, Advance third, Wonder fourth, Zella K. fifth, Nodaway sixth, Josie seventh, Selkirk eighth, Roxie ninth, Mand Williams tenth, Gipsy Tom eleventh, David H. twelfth, and Lady Logan on the outside.

sy Tom eleventh, David H. twelfth, and Lady Logan on the outside.

FIRST HEAT.

After three attempts the horses were sent away to a fair start considering the fize of the field, although several of those in the front rank were on the run when the word was given. At the first turn Arkansas Bob went to the front, and led by half a length, with the rest well strung out, Maud Williams being far in the rear, and not fairly under way. These positions were not materially changed until the quarter pole, reached in 88½ seconds, was passed, when Wineman sent Lady Logan to the front, but she soon left her feet and gave place to Advance, who came up with a rush and assumed the lead. The others at this time were strung along in a very miscellaneous manner, at least an eighth of a mile. At the third turn the field bunched up somewhat, and when the head of the stretch was reached Advance was still in front with the others close behind. As the horses entered the homestretch, Advance swerved slightly to the outside, thus violating a well-known rule, but no action was taken by the judges. Just before the distance-stand was reached, Selkirk was seen coming through the crowd like a race-horse, and at the same time lady Logan forged ahead of Advance. The race home was an exciting one, Logan and Selkirk going under the wire at the same time, making a dead heat. Roxie and Mand Williams, who were so well thought of, were distanced. Time, , but she soon left her feet a

were so well thought of, were distanced. Time, 2:334.

The result of 'the heat put the betting crowd at sea, and, 'at its close, the pool-selling took a decided turn, Selkirk selling from \$30 to \$35, Lady Logan from \$23 to \$31, while the field varied from \$66 to \$73.

Lady Logan from \$23 to \$31, while the field varied from \$66 to \$73.

IN THE SECOND HEAT

a good send-off was effected on the first attempt, and it was evident from the first that it would be a trot for the money from start to finish. As the horses went around the turn, Advance was in the lead, with Selkirk on his wheel, and Lady Logan close behind. At the quarter-pole, which was reached in 3734 seconds, the positions of the leaders were unchanged, but on the back side Selkirk collared and passed Advance, Lady Logan and Gipsy Tom making a hot and pretty race for third place, the mare finally winning. In this manner the half-mile was passed in 1:144, with everybody going fast and steady. Throughout the next quarter it was as pretty a race as a man could wish, Lady Logan keeping up her slashing gait, and taking second place from Advance. As they swung into the homestretch Selkirk still maintained his lead, and the race home began in earnest, the three leaders making the pace extremely hot for those in the rear. When near the distance stand Wineman gave Lady Logan the whip, and she trotted gamely under it, finishing a length behind Selkirk, who went under the wire in the excellent time of 2:29½, Adrance third, Gipsy Tom fourth, and Arkansas Bob fifth, about a length separating each horse from the one in front.

After the heat it was found that the mare

length separating each horse from the one in front.

After the heat it was found that the mare Josie had cast two shoes, which accounted in some measure for her bad acting and position in the race. In the pools before

THE THIRD HEAT.

Selkirk was played heavily for favorite, selling at \$50 to \$20 against the field. A start was easily effected on the first attempt, all the horses acting well. Selkirk, who of course had the pole, left his feet at the first turn, but proved himself a handy breaker, and lost nothing. The quarter was reached in 37½ seconds, Selkirk in the lead, with Gipsy Tom a good second, Lady Logan third. On the far side Gipsy Tom took to pacing, but was finally pulled into a trot by his driver. The positions were not changed at the half-mile, which was reached in 1:18, but just after passing it Advance made a break, and Josie, who was "at herself" this heat, took second place from Gipsy Tom. In this shape they turned into the home-stretch, the length of which Logan and Josie made a hot fight for second place. Selkirk made a skip when near home, but jogged in a winner in 2:23½, Josie second, Logan third, Gipsy Tom fourth, Arkansas Bob fifth, and the rest in a bunch.

was perhaps the most interesting of the race, and the time made somewhat remarkable. A good send-off was effected at the first attempt, good send-off was effected at the first attempt, selkirk cutting out the work at a lively pace. Gipsy Tom at once fumped to the front, however, and at the first turn was a length ahead, Josie being third. The quarter was passed in 37% seconds, shortly after which Selkirk took the pole from Tom, Lady Logan being a good third. These positions were unchanged at the half, which was reached in 1:14%, but between this point and the three-quarter pole Gipsy Tom again took first place. When the house-tretch was reached, Josie pushed to the front, and with the assistance of Selkirk managed to put Lady Logan in a pocket, where she remained to the close. The finish between the two leaders was a fine one, both horses making a slight break when within 50 feet of home, and going under the wire nose and nose. It was generally thought that another dead heat would be the result, but when the drivers went to found that Josie's driver was 4 pounds short of weight, and, in accordance with the rule, the mare was declared distanced, thus giving the heat and race to Selkirk, the time of the heat being 3:29%. Following is

DENTER PARK, July 18, 1876.—Purse of \$1,250 for horses of the 2:40 class; \$625 to first; \$300 to second; \$200 to third; \$125 to fourth. F. N. Fancher, Peoria, enters hr. s.

| George | Fabor, Chicago, enters br. | Gr. | Gr. | Gr. | Time | Quarter, | Half. | Misc. | First heat. | 38% | 1:17% | 2:33% | Second heat. | 37% | 1:14% | 2:29% | Third heat. | 37% | 1:14% | 2:29% | Fourth heat. | 37% | 1:14% | 2:29% |

F. M. Lily enters b. c. Jack Hardy, by imp. Phaeton, dam by Sovereign, 13 5 2 / T. G. Moore enters ch. c. Waddell, by Jack Malone, dam by imp. Anstrainn, 90 Be. 35 2 r. o. John Forbes enters ch. c. Vicksburg, by Vandal, dam Blondin, 108 Bs. 22 3 r. o. Charles Feine enters ch. g. Rilbourn, by Ringmaster, dam Omtario, 112 Bs. 5 4 4 r. o. Time—1:44%; 1:45%; 1:45%; 1:52%.

The trotting for to-day will be, perhaps, the best of the meeting, though it is dangerous to make that assertion when so many good fields are entered. For the three-minute purse, twelve good ones are entered, and most of them will be starters. It is safe to say that the winner will have to go down to 2:30 to get home first. Following is the list of entries in this class:

D. H. Moshier's b. g. Miraculous.

Following is the list of entries in this class:

D. H. Moshier's b. g. Miraculous,

M. D. Fields' b. m. Pine Leaf.

J. Mackoy's b. s. J. M. Botts, Jr.

J. H. Ewalt's ch. s. Col. West.

M. Goodin's g. m. Erin.

Stephen Bull's b. m. Roile.

D. P. Bisseil's g. g. Transfer.

J. M. Grier's b. g. Janesville.

R. M. Anderson's b. s. Enfield.

A. J. Elder's b. g. Sam Kirkwood.

A. Culp's b. g. Henry Blank.

The 2:23 class has also some splendid trotters, as will be seen from this list of entries:

M. Highbie's b. g. Little Fred.

M. Highbie's b.g. Little Fred.
J. Trout's b.m. Nettie Burlew.
George Voorhies' blk. m. Cozette
S. A. Browne's blk. m. Lady Turpin.
C. W. Philips b. m. Army B. C. W. Philips b. m. Army B.

A strong point in the sport for the rest of the week is that from and including to-day records do not count as in the Septilateral, the entries for all those meetings having closed last evening. There will therefore be no grumbling about records and no reason why every starter who intends to go the circuit should not turn loose and get under the first, if possible.

loose and get under the first, if possible.

OBITUARY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 18.—The noted trotting stallion Gen. Grant died suddenly today. He was owned by McFarland, and is a total loss; no insurance.

COLUMBUS, O., July 18.—There was a good track, good weather, and a fair attendance at the first day's meeting of the Columbus Driving Park Association. The first race was trotting, three-minute class, for \$700, six entries. H. Lohnson's b. g. Smoke won in three straight heats, Birdie Bosizau second, and Piqua Belle third. Time, 2:344, 2:344, 34, 340 2:3694.

The running race, 1½ miles dash, for \$400, eight entries, was won by J. M. McClellan's Misdeal in 2:40, Cruisan second, and Modoc third.

Misdeal in 2:40, Cruisan second, and another third.

In the pacing race, 2:24 class, there were nine entries and five heats. Paul Walter's b. g. Sucker State won the first in 2:24½; Adam Miller's b. g. Sorrel Billy won the second, fourth, and fifth (and the race) in 2:25½, 2:26, and 2:25. The third heat was dead between Sorel Billy and Sucker State. Time, 2:26. Sucker State got second money, Shaker Boy third, and Sam fourth.

BASE-BALL. THE "TERROR OF THE WEST" IN CHICAGO. The recent excellent play of the Louisville Club in its games with Eastern tourists, and the fact that the Chicagos have never been able to fact that the Chicagos have never been able to bat Devlin very strongly, led to the belief that yesterday's game between the South and the Northwest would be a close and exciting one, and about 1,500 people attended on that suppo-sition. They were by no means disappointed, and saw an entertaining exhibition of the bean-

Total bases on hits—Reds, 13; New Havens, 2.

And saw an entertaining exhibition of the beanties of the national game.

The new selection who attended to the tossing for the Chicagos was no improvement on Spalding, and the home nine opened at the bat as usual. Barnes repeated his usual performance in opening a game, and sent a fine fair-foul away for two bases. Peters' sharp bounder past short helped matters considerably, and Barnes tallied on it. McVey also had an eye to his batting record, and hit hard to right field, letting Peters to third, whence Anson brought him in by a lively liner past second. The visitors of dew a blank for their share of the inning, though Gerhardt and Allison hit well for their bases after two men were out.

The Whites did not score in their second inning, though Fulmer belped Spalding away to fing, though Fulmer belped Spalding away to third, by a wild throw to Gerhardt. In the third they a wild throw to Gerhardt. In the third they a wild throw to Gerhardt. In the third they a wild throw to Gerhardt. In the third they a wild throw to Gerhardt. In the third they a wild throw to Gerhardt. In the third the stock they fell afoul of "The Terror turn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror turn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror turn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror turn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fell afoul of "The Terror furn at the stick they fe

on an out to Somerville, White got fairly on a grounder past Fulmer, and a minute afterwards Spalding laid out his strength on one, which accordingly went over Ryan's head, while White came home and the striker took second. The three runs would all have been earned but for a passed ball, which gave White a base.

No scoring was done in the fourth or fifth innings, but in the sixth the Whites opened out again, this time for one run made by Glenn, who reached the plate while Gerhardt was mutfing Peters' hit.

In this inning the visitors made their first dots in the column of runs. Ryan led off with a beauty to centre field for a base, and when he started for second White overthrew and let him to third. Devlin followed with a long safe one near the foul line for two bases, and Ryan scored. Hague hit to Anson, and the latter made so wild a throw that the striker took second and the other run came in.

To offset this the home sine began pounding again in the seventh inning, Anson leading off with one for two bases, White coming in with a gan model liner over second to bring him home. Hines was then muffed by Somerville, and Spalding got first on called balls. Bielaski, Gleen, and Barnes followed with safe hits, and Spalding got first on called balls. Bielaski, Gleen, and Barnes followed with safe hits, and Spalding got first on called balls. Bielaski, Gleen, and Barnes followed with safe hits, and spalding got first on called balls. Bielaski, Gleen, and Barnes followed with safe hits, and spalding got first on called balls. Bielaski, Gleen, and Barnes followed with safe hits, and spalding got first on called balls. Bielaski, Gleen, and Barnes followed with safe hits, and spalding got first on called balls. Bielaski, Gleen, and Barnes followed with safe hits, and spalding got first on the swap safe, and then the steal from first around to third. Three grams was made by the Whites in the game.

The Louisvilles made a very pretty rally in the eighth imming, sand, added by some sad errors by the Whites, added three runs

| 6              | following  | THE SCORE.              | 10 8    |         | 10     | WII                                       |           | h                                       |
|----------------|--|-------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---|-----------|---|
| 8              | Chicago-   |                         | T       | R       | B      | P   | A         | L                                       |
| n d le e o d t | McVey, 1 b<br>Anson, 3 b<br>White, c<br>Hines, c f<br>Spalding, p<br>Bielaski, r f |                         | 2000000 | 1 2 0 1 | 333201 | 12 5 5 1 0                                | 3001      |   |
|                | Total  |                         | 45      | 9       | 18     | 27  | 11        | -                                       |
| dsteen         | Gerhardt, 1 b. Allison, r. f Hastings, c. i Fulmer, s. s. Somerville, 2 Snyder, c. | b.                      | 544444  | n       | 1      | 0<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>4<br>1<br>6<br>3<br>0 | 320004440 | 000000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| e              | Total  |                         | 40      | 5       | 10     | 27  | 17        | -                                       |
| d              | Innings-   | BUNS SCORED.<br>1 2 3 4 | 5       | 6       | 7      |   | 9         |   |

..0 0 Q 0 0 2 0 3 0-5 Louisville, 3.
Left on bases—Barnes, 1; Peters, 2; McVey, 1;
Anson, 2; Braiding, 2; Glenn, 1—Chicago, 9.
Hagne, 1; Gerhardt, 2; Allison, 1; Fulmer, 2;
Snyder, 1; Ryan, 1—Leuisville, 8.
Bases on called balls—Spaiding, 1; Ryan, 1.
Passed balls—Snyder, 2.
Time of game—Two hours.
Umpire—M. Walsh, Leuisville.

There is no particular mystery in the winning or losing of the game, the strong batting of the visitors as shown in the table sufficiently explaining it. It is also notable that the victors were lucky in getting in their hits when they wanted them; only four of their bases were made in blank innings, while the visitors made half of their whole score of safe hits when they were of the use.

half of their whole score of safe hits when they were of no use.

The fielding of the Whites was marked by several very excellent bits of work. For instance, McVey, Barnes, and Peters accomplished a clever double play off Devlin and Hague in the third inning under circumstances where most players would have gotten only one of the runners. White was favored with more than a usual share of the work, and was justly applauded for two beautiful catches. Glenn took the lead in outfielding, the only ball which came to him being a difficult running catch. The peculiarity of the play was that, while only two men were put out in the outfield, and the infield did all the work, not a single chance was given to Peters. Twelve flies taken by infielders shows the nature of the Louisville batting.

Hastings led his side by putting out four men without an error, while Somerville and Turner did some heat work. Gerhardt was favored with very good throwing, and showed up well in consequence.

The same Clubs play their sixth game tomorrow.

St. Louis, vs. cincinnati.

St. Louis, Mo., July 18.—Weak batting marked to-day's game, which was a tame affair, the Reds earning their run in the ninth inning.

| St. Louis.     | R | B | P     | A    | Z |
|----------------|---|---|-------|------|---|
| Cuthbert, l. f | 0 |   | 1     | 0    | - |
| Clapp, c       |   | 1 | 7     | 1    | 1 |
| McGeary, 2 b   |   | 2 | 1     | 0120 | 0 |
| Pike, c. f     |   | 1 | 0     |      |   |
| Battin, 3b     |   |   |       |      | 1 |
| Blong, r. f    |   | 0 |       |      | 0 |
| Bradley, p     |   |   | 17    |      | 0 |
| Dehlman, 1b    | i | 7 | 0     | 4    | Č |
| Pearce, s. s   | 1 | - | U     |      |   |
| Total          | 5 | 5 | 27    | 18   | 2 |
| Jones, C. f    | 1 | 1 | 3     | 0    | 0 |
| Booth, c       | 0 | 1 | 3     | 0    | 3 |
| Gould, 1 b     | 0 | 0 | 9     | 0    | 1 |
| Kessler, 8.8   | 0 | 0 | 1     | 5    | 0 |
| Pearson, r. f  | 0 | 0 | 0 1 2 | 0    | 1 |
| Dean, p        | 0 | 0 | 1     | 0    | 1 |
| Sweasey, 2 b   | 0 | 0 | 20    | 4    | 2 |
| Foley, 3 b     | 0 | 0 | 8     | 20   | 2 |
| Snyder, l. f   | 0 | 0 | 0     | O    | U |
| Total          | - | - | ~     |      | - |

Total...

ranged a little differently for the purpose of more intelligent comparison. It needs hardly be said that the system of figuring averages on games is defective because it leaves out the vital point of times at bat. An instance in the White Stocking score will show this, viz.: Hines leads Peters in the above table by a small fraction, but when hits are figured on times at bat. Feters' average is .355 and Hines .341. It is clear, therefore, that no certain means of getting at batting success will be known until Mr. Young figures up at the end of the season.

Again, it has been noted that the best players are often called on to make outs to save runs "for the side." This has a tendency to lower the average of the more skillful batsmen.

Still the table goes far to show who are the best batsmen in the business, and in especial no one will question the justice of the figures which give the Chicagos five places in the first nine at the head of the list. It has not been thought worth while to include in the table any records of men who made less than one hit to a game. Following is the table:

Piaper. Club. played, hits. age.

Piaper. Club. played, hits. age.

Barnes. Chicago. 36 77 2.19

Hall. Athletic. 38 62 1.75

B. Hall. Athletic. 38 58 1.61

Moyerle. Athletic. 35 56 1.66

Moyerle. Athletic. 35 56 1.60

T. Eggler Athletic. 15 23 1.53

B. Anson Chicago. 36 59 1.64

Hines. Chicago. 36 59 1.64

Moyerle. Athletic. 35 56 1.60

T. Eggler Athletic. 36 59 1.51

Ritterson Athletic. 36 49 1.36

T. Start Mutual. 35 47 1.34

Highaim. Hartford. 34 49 1.44

Highaim. Hartford. 34 49 1.36

The first Athletic. 36 48 1.33

He first and the second secon

34. Pite St. Louis 35
35. Carey Hartford 34
36. Cutheert St. Louis 34
37. Coons Athletic 32
38. Remsen Hartford 34
39. Kessier Cincinnatt 34
40. Knight Athletic 34
41. Brown Boston 11
42. Morrill Boston 14
43. Chapman Louisville 13
44. Ryan Louisville 13
44. Ryan Louisville 35
45. Ferguson Hartford 34
46. Malone 3 Athletic 22
47. Schafer Boston 36
48. Burdock Hartford 34
49. McGeary St. Louis 31
50. Manuing Boston 36
51. York Hartford 34
52. Bond Hartford 32
53. Allison Louisville 21
It should be remembered in

It should be remembered in this connection that it often happens that the best batamen do not bring up their averages until the last half of the season, and it is not improbable that when the season's count is made many changes in position from the above will be noted.

AQUATIC. THE YACHT CLUB. A meeting of the Chicago Yacht Club was held at the Club room of the Sherman House last evening. Commodore Tim Bradley occu-pied the Chair, and Mr. Charles Kremer acted

as Secretary.

The Commodore stated that the object of the The Commodore stated that the object of the meeting was to hear the report of the Regatts Committee, and award the prizes to the yachts which were successful at the last yacht race.

The Committee reported the time made by the various yachts engaged in the race as follows: Frolic, 3:17:53; Lulu, 3:24:56; Peric, 3:25:4434; Zephir, 3:26:15; Anna Louise Cary, 3:30:36; Fleetwing, 3:40:117; and Lacey, 3:31:25.

There were of the third class,—the Zephyr, Peric, and Cary,—of which the first was emitted to the first prize and the second to the second of the fourth class there were the Lult, Lucy, and Fleetwing, of which the first two won the prizes.

and Fleetwing, of which the first two won the prizes.

It will be observed that the Frolic beat all the other yachts, yet she received no prize. She belongs to the second class, and to win she had to beat the nest time made after the deduction of time allowance.

The presentation of prizes was next in order. Unfortunately the first, a silver cup, was not on hand, Mr. Peacock, the jeweler, having neglected to send it up. This, however, cid not stop the ceremony. A silver milk-pitcher was procured from the proprietor of the Sherman House and presented by Capt. Prindiville, with a few neat remarks to Capt. Bonham the winner of the first prize. The milk-pitcher was then returned and Capt. Bonham was instructed to call upon Mr. Peacock in the morning for his cup. The other winners were then presented with money prizes. Vice-Commodore Higgis was complimented on his success in securing such a beautiful yacht while in the East recently. Commodore Tim while in the East recently. Commodore Tim Bradley received the thanks of the meeting for his liberality in presenting to the club \$5 for

prizes.

The meeting adjourned after announcing that at the next meeting of the club, which will be held on the last Tuesday of this month, the day when the next yacht race is to take place will be

held on the last Tuesday of this month, the day when the next yacht race is to take place will be decided upon.

REGATTA OF THE GRAND-HAVEN AND SPINGLARE ROWING ASSOCIATION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

GRAND HAVEN, Mich., July 18.—The third annual regatts of the Grand-Haven and Spring-Lake Rowing Association will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 1 and 2. The officers of the Association are: President, Col. William M. Ferry; Commodore, Frank E. Yates; Vice-Commodore, A. Rearson; Secretary and Treasurer, L. B. Humphrey. Aug. 1 the programme provides for a duck-boat race, junior deuble-scuil, senior single-scuil, and a ladies' four-oared shell; also, a single scuil race between Charles E. Courtney and Frank E. Yates. The two races last named will be the most popular of the regatta. The second day's programme will consist of a junior four-oared race, enfor double-scuil, junior single-scuil, and a senior four-oared shell. Elegant prizes will be offered. The race will be free to all amateurs. The regatts will conclude, as usual, with a grant ball and banquet at the Cutler House.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE SARATOGA RACE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 18.—The advocates of Saratoga Lake as a place for the inter-collegiate regatts are not visible to-day, for riding in vain twice to and from the scene 16 miles with the thermometer up to 97 is not calculated to fit any one for cool argument. The crowd that went out this morning was the smallest that ever attended a Freshman race, and yet it was large enough to be considerably disappointed at turning home again after waiting an hour and a half for the winds and clouds to disappear. The postponement was until 4 o'clock, but at half-past 3 Mr. Blaikie telegraphed up that neither race would be started until 5 o'clock. Just before that hour the crowd, which was anxiously besiging the bullstinboards at different telegraph-offices, were gratified with the report that the race woull be started at half-past 5. This caused the first real enthusiasm

the race decided.

ALL THE RACES TO TAKE PLACE TO DAY.

The tedium of the day was not over yet, for there was a weary waiting till 10 o'clock to get the referee's decision, which was that the University race will be rowed at 10, the single scull at 10:30, and the Freshman at 11. Poolselling is quite lively, Cornell and Harvard being about even in the Freshman race, and in the University Cornell brings about 25, Columbia 15, and the field 10.

AGREAT RACE.

St. Johns, N. B., July 18.—The offer of the Biglins to row a 6-mile race on the Kennebecasis has been accepted by the St. John-Paris crew.

NEW ORLEANS.

NE

reform as quit his roof forever. At once Michael stepped back a pace or two, and, drawing a revolver, fired full at his father's heart. The old gentleman threw up his left, arm to guard himself, and as he did so received the missile in the feashy part of the arm below the elbow, and then by the morest good chance flattened against a rib just below the heart. The two ruffians then made their escape, and up to a late hour had not been captured, although the police were in hot pursuit.

CRIME.

A HEINOUS CRIME. .

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

MILWAUKER, July 18.—Chief Beck, at 11 o'clock to-day, arrested William B. Norris, an escaped inmate of the lunatic asylum, for taking two little girls, 5 and 7 years of age, into the woods and ravishing them last Monday week. When Beck found Norris, who was at the mother's house on Waverly avenue, and told week. When Beek found Norris, who was at his mother's bouse on Waverly avenue, and told him for what he was arrested, he said, looking placidly and wonderingly in the Chief's eye, that, if he was guilty, he knew nothing about it. He also said, "I hope, Mr. Beck, you will protect me from harm at jail." All persons living along the route taken by the villain and victims, who on Monday recognized him as the man who had traveling that road with a fishing rod in his hand for several summers, who could be found at short notice, readily identified him. They were brought to jail in a body, and, on appearing at the door, Norris turned deathly pale, and begged Beck to protect him, saying he had done no harm. He will be brought to trial without unnecessary delay. Norris was formerly a bookkeeper, served in the War, went insane after returning home, and was sent to an asylum to be cured. When he escaped he went directly home, where he has since been. After the crime was committed he left the city on a fishing trip to neighboring streams. He is suspected of several other offenses against children.

A ROMEO KILLED. QUINCY, Iil., July 18.—A painful tragedy of curred at Barry, Pike County, on Sunday night, by which Ernest Davis, a son of Samuel Davis of that place, lost his life. Some mystery ap-pears to enshroud the affair, but the facts, as pears to enshroud the allair, but the facts, as near as they could be gathered, are substantially these: For some few nights past, some one, as the story is now related, was seen in the vicinity of a private residence at an unseasonable hour. Suspicions of thievery were aroused, and a guard was set to watch for the supposed in the configuration of the supposed in the supposed i guard was set to watch for the supposed intruder. It happened that, on Sunday night, Mr. William Mallory, of the firm of Sweet & Mallory, was on guard. About 11 o'clock someone was seen approaching a bedroom window of the residence referred to, and Mr. Mallory called to him to surrender. Instead of surrendering, however, he took to fit ht, and Mr. Mallory fired at him. The charge, a heavy one of buckshot, literally riddled his body. On approaching the wounded man, he proved to be young Davis, about 20 years eld, son of C. S. Davis, one of the most prominent citizens and business-men of that place. There was a young lady sleeping in the bedroom where he was apparently trying to effect an entrance, but all motives assigned for his being there are, of course, the merest conjecture.

UNFIT FOR EARTH.

UNFIT FOR EARTH.

Special Dispatch to The Tribume.

KENKUK, Ia., July 18.—A bloody shooting affray took place here last night. Ed J. Bruce, in a drunken frenzy, shot Michael McNamara, the ball taking effect in the breast and producing a fatal wound. William Bruman interfered and was shot through the fleshy part of the breast. The only excuse Bruce could offer for shooting McNamara was that the latter had refused to cash a hote for him. The attack was looked upon as a very unprovoked and brutal one, and threats of lynching were freely indulged in. Bruce was arrested and lodged in juli, and to-day was removed to Fort Madison to secure him from mob violence. There was the most intense excitement over the affair. McNamara is still living, but is in a very critical condition, and it is not thought possible for him to survive. Bruman's wound is not a dangerous one. Bruce was formerly a wholesale liquor-dealer here, but failed recently.

BLOODY MURDER. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 18.—A most hor rible murder was perpetrated on the reserve north of the city some time during last night, the victim being one Anna Johnson, who lived on Cheyenne street, between Third and Fourth. The body of the murdered woman was found this moraing about 5 o'clock by a colored man, lying on the reserve near the north end of Third lying on the reserve near the north end of Third street, mutilated in the most terrible condition, her head being masked to a jelly. Coroner her head being mashed to a jelly. Coroner Brown visited the spot early this morning, and after selecting a jury and occupying the greater portion of the day in collecting evidence, a verdict was brought in to the effect that deceased came to her death by some person or persons unknown. The woman was not of the best reputation, and the evidence points strongly to a man who has been living with her. The police are after him, and it is probable that he will be arrested.

FIGHT WITH HORSE-THIEVES. Louisville, Ky., July 18.—A special to the Courter-Journal from Lebanon furnishes the particulars of a serious affray which occurred in particulars of a serious affray which occurred in Casey County. A horse having been stolen from John Tate, a deputy sheriff, he summoned a posse of men and proceeding on the trail ran across six others. A mounted fight took place in which Filmore Murrell, one of the six, was killed, and a man named Davis seriously wounded. Before death Murrell affirmed that his party was innocent, but the presence of several desperados with him, and the recovery of the stolen horse, do not prove his assertions.

HOMICIDE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAPAYETTE, Ind., July 18.—The examination of Antoine Hepp, for the killing of Giles Wash-burn, in Briess' saloon, the night of July 3, which has been in progress for the last week be which has been in progress for the last week before Judge Vinton on a writ of habeas corpus, was brought to a close to-day. Hepp was held in \$5,000 ball to await the action of the Grand Jury. Hepp admits that he struck Washburn with something he picked up behind the bardoesn't know whether a knife or ice-pickwhen Washburn was choking him and striking him. He claims to have done it in self-defense.

BLOODY ASSAULT. BLOODY ASSAULT.

SPECIAL Dispatch to The Tribuna.

SHOUX CITY, Ia., July 18.—George Scoggin, who assaulted and stabbed a young man named Washburn at Sloan, Ia., on Saturday night, was arrested and brought before Justice Brennan of this place to-day, who held him in \$1,000 ball to appear at the next term of the Criminal Court. Washburn's wounds are serious, though they probably will not prove fatal.

JAIL-BREAKING. COLUMBUS, O., July 18.—Nine prisoners escaped from the County Jail to-day by overpowering the jailer. He was closing the door. Three have been recaptured. The most important prisoner still at large is a colored man who was awaiting trial for a rape on a little girl.

MURDER IN KANSAS. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 18.—Bud Lane, a Deputy Marshal at La Cygne, Kan., shot and killed John Morton on Saturday last, for an alleged too great intimacy with his wife.

Morton on Saturday last, for an alleged too great intimacy with his wife.

John Callender at the Battle of Long Island.
Out of the many instances of individual bravery which must have signalized this fearful struggle, few have been preserved; but one, that has been, lights up the melancholy darkness of the scene with a peculiar brightness. At the battle of Bunker Hill, John Callender, a Captain of artillery, had withdrawn from the battle, and had disobeyed Putnam's orders to return. The battle over, Putnam declared that, if Callender was not cashiered or shot, he would himself leave the service. A court-martial convicted him of cowardice, and dismissed him "from all further service in the Continental army as an officer." Coward or not, he was brave enough to step down into the ranks of the company he had commanded. The 37th of August found him on the beights overlooking Flatbush. His Captain and Lieutenent had fallen, his companions were beginning to retreat. Springing in front of them, he ordered them to return and man their pieces. For a time his courage nourished theirs; but at length he stood alone, charging a field-piece, while his comrades were swept away by a tremendous onset of the enemy. Courting death, he made no signal of surrender when the hostile bayonets were at his breast; but a brave officer interferred in his behalf, and he was made a prisoner. Washington, hearing of his conduct, ordered the sentence against him to be erased and his command to be restored to him; and when, a year late, he was more to him; and when, a year late, he was to be a sentence against him to be erased and his command to be restored to him; and when, a year late, he

exchanged, he gave him his hand before the army, in token of his great respect and admiration. He left the service at the end of the war with an envisible reputation.—John W. Chadwick in Harper's for August.

FIRES.

NEAR EAST SAGINAW.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

East Saginaw, Mich., July 18.—F. F. Ojorduer & Son's aswmill, owned by the Second National Bank of this city, located at Hardscrabble, 7 miles down the river, took fire from sparks from a tug about 5 o'clock p. m., and was totally consumed. Four hundred and thirty thousand feet of lumber was also burned, of which 300,000 was owned by Akron, O., parties, the b ainnee by R. G. Horr, of this city. The mill 'was valued at \$15,000, and the lumber \$5,000. But little insurance.

Benjamin's livery stable at Saginaw City was damaged by fire this morning to the extent of \$500. Fully insured.

AT MORRIS, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Morris, Ill., July 18.—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the third story of the Rock Ifsland & Facific Hotel, John Jones proprietor. The inside was badly injured. Less on building, nearly total; insured as follows: Standard and Manchester Insurance Companies, of New York, \$800 each on stock; Glean Falls Company, \$1,000 on furniture; Benjamin Franklin and Farmers', \$750 each on building. Our prompt and energetic Fire Department was quickly on hand after the alarm, and succeeded in keeping the fire from spreading to the surrounding buildings.

AT DEWISSVILLE, KY. AT DEWISSVILLE, KY.
CINCINNATI, O., July 18.—The entire western
portion of the Town of Dewissville, Ky., a
station on the Kentucky Central Railroad, was
burned at 2 o'clock this morning. The most
important of the losses are a store, dwelling,
and large warehouse, containing \$20,000 worth
of tobacco belonging to J. M. Stevens, and D.
McGill's office and residence. Stevens' loss is
\$30,000; insured for \$7,000 in the Ætna.

AT ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, Mo., July 18.—A fire in the pork house of Bassett & Lincoln late last night damaged meat to the amount of about \$20,000;

NEW CASTLE, N. B., July 18.—George Burchel's steam mill and several dwellings at Nelson were burned yesterday. The loss is duced.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19—1 a. m.—For the Upper Lake region, Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valley, warmer and partly cloudy weather, with easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer, and local rains in Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and the Upper Mississippi Valley during the day and evening.

yening.

Boeron, Masa., July 18.—Reports from Maine mikate that to-day is the hettest of the scason, the thermsometer ranging from 90 to 98 degrees.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The weather continues very hot—96 degrees in the shade.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO. July 18.



TURPENTINE.
WILMINGTON, July 18.—Spirits of turpentine BUSINESS NOTICES.

Premature Loss of the Hair, which is so common nowadays, hay be entirely prevented by the use of Burnett's Cocoaine. VEGETINE.

THE

RECOVERED.

Galen, the most celebrated physician, flourished in he second century. His theory was that roots and serbs, properly compounded, are Nature's remedy. His ures were so marvelous that he was accused of maric, its mighty still and success silenced his enemies, and is opinions held sway in the medical world for contales, until the art of compounding vegetable remedies as gradually lost in the thickening gloom of the midle ages, and poisonous mineral mixtures took its pisce, but the clouds are breaking in our day, and the almost nagical virtues of Veserrins, joyfully attested by housands, stamp it as a true Galenical compound, and, a a blood-purifier and health-restorer, probably has ad no equal since the days of Galen himself.

**SCROFULOUS HUMOR** 

BURSTING THROUGH THE SKIN ON ALL PARTS OF THE BODY. A Hopeless Sufferer Cured by Vegetine.

H. R. STEVENA, Esq.:

Dear Sir-Thinking that a statement of my case may meet the eye of soms one suffering from Scrofula, I beg you to publish the following, which I chearfully furnish of my own free will:

I have been afflicted wish Scrofulous Humor from my birth, and at times very bedly. When about 6 years out the statement of the statement o

Unsolicited Evidence. Unsolidied Evidence

Sprivering, Me., May 14, 1872.

Ms. H. R. Syrvys-Dear Sir: My daughter has been out of health for about two years, About a year ago she had a tumor come on her side which was very pulsers. I saw Yacortins advertised in the saw very pulsers to Bangor and got two bites much improved, and the came tooling only as fast as it came. Every one in this yieldily know what Yacortins has done for my daughter, and take every opportunity to recommend it to those who are not sware of its great value. Very respectfully,

MES. SUBAR C. RANDALL.

Every One Speaks Favorably.

East Managerial Mass. Aug. 31, 1870.

Mr. Symmas—best Bir: I have been troubled with Casher from childhood, causing my mouth to be so sore at times that I was unable to eat. Have taken many preparations, but with no effect until I tried your Vacturial. After taking a few doses I found it relieved the faintances at the stomach that always accompanies Canter humor; and by the time I had taken the third bottle my mouth was entirely cured. Have not been troubled with it since that time, which is eight months ago. I have recommended it to several of my sequalinances, and every one speaks favorably of its good effect. Yours traity.

VEGETIER extends its industree into every part of the human organism, commencing with its foundation correcting diseased action, and restoring vital powers creating a healthy formation and purification of the history of the part of th

West End Dry Goods House MADISON AND PEORIA-STS.

Grenadine Sale.

One case Plaid and Striped Grenadines, 15c, worth 35. Plain Black Grenadines, 25c. worth 50.

Plain Black Grenadines, 30c. worth 60. Plain Black Grenadines, 37ic. worth 75.

Plain Black Grenadines, allwool, 50c, worth 85. Plain Black Grenadines, silk and wool, 80c, worth \$1.00. 8-4 Plain Black Grenadines, \$1, worth \$1.50.

8-4 Plain Black Grenadines \$1.25, worth \$1.75. 8-4 Plain Black Grenadines, \$1.50, worth \$2.

Richest qualities Black Gren-adines reduced 25 per cent. Black Fancy Grenadines, in Stripes and Plaids, from 50 cts. yd up; worth one-half more.

Ecru Striped Japanese Silks, all silk one way, 15 cts., for-mer price 50 cts. yd. Gray and Black, and Gray and Brown do., 25c., worth 50.

Our remaining stock of Summer Silks still farther re-

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

LADIES', MISSES',

CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEP'T Field, Leiter. & .Co.

STATE & WASHINGTON-STS., On Saturday last we commi our semi-annual sale in follows to close the season:

Every variety of Linen & Pique all ages, from 2 to 18 years. A full line of Cloth Cloaks for

same ages. Great bargain in Ladies' Percale Suits, 3 pieces entire, only \$3.

Special attention is called to our stock of Ladies' and Children's Underwear, which is the largest ever offered in Chicago. Our Infants' Department is full of all the staple and fancy articles required for an outfit, to which we invite attention.

As this is the season for our special sale in this particular department, these goods have all been marked at such prices that they cannot help but be satisfactory to every consumer.

MILLINERY. MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

We have just received a full assortment of NEW STYLES, especially adapted for EASTERN TOUR-ISTS, such as TRAVELING, RID-

ING, and PROMENADE HATS and BONNETS. The NEWPORT, CHARLOTTE CORDE, BOULEVARD, and CAVALIER, now all the rage and a decided change from former

Our entire stock of TRIMMED BONNETS, BATHING SEASIDE, and GARDEN HATS. 121 & 123 State-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT

INQUIRE OF WILLIAM C. DOW,

Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING

# FINANCE AND TRADE.

The New Popular City Loan Probably a Pailure, and Why.

The Situation at the Banks Devoid of New Features.

The Produce Markets Steadier-Provisions Quiet.

Data Firmer, and Other Grain Lower.

but Less Weak.

### FINANCIAL.

The "new popular loan" proposed by the Fi-nace Committee of the Common Council as leans of escape for the city-from its pecuniary means of escape for the city-from its pecuniary mbarrassment bears 8 per cent interest, and is filtered anhecribers at par. Unfortunately, while nost of this loan, which has not proved very poplar, remains untaken, new city certificates drawn gainst the taxes of 1875, issues to contractors and other creditors of the city, have made their aperance on the streets, and are selling at 94. As any bear 7 per cent interest, this is equivalent to 3 cents discount. The city is endeavoring to sense a loan of \$1,000,000 at 8 per cent at the same time that its obligations are selling in eure a loan of \$1,000,000 at 8 per cent at the same time that its obligations are selling in the brokers' offices at a price which yields 12 per cent interest. It is not likely that lenders who can get 13 will voluntarily take per cent interest for their money. The probable result of this competition of the city with itself rill be the ahandonment of the popular loan. This is not a pleasant issue of all the efforts made to happy the City Government with means to continue, and the failure of the \$1,000,000 loan must apparently be ascribed to very poor financiering on benebody's part.

ody's part.

banks are receiving an unusual number, for
ason, of applications from country banks for
ounts. The loan market in the interior is
less easy than here. Much of the paper held rountry banks is very slow. It has been neces-ary for them also to carry a larger proportion than smal of their customers, who were not willing to iff in what they considered unfavorable markets, he recent heavy decline in wheat has intensifed

modations is confined to the smallest practicable limits by regular customers, and outside borrowers are scarce. The supply of loanable funds is large, and rates are easy. Regular customers are supplied as 8@10 per cent; street-rates are made to inde-

on the street, rates are 6 per cent and upwards or time loans. The supply of good paper is very New York exchange was sold between banks at 0@75c premium for \$1,000.

The clearings were \$3,200,000.

CONSOLS. CONSOLS.

Consols rose yesterday in London to 95 11-16.
This is an advance of 1½ in the last month, a good deal for so sedate a security as consols. The rise is due to the same demand for investment securities that has carried up the price of Governments and good municipal bonds at home, and it has been assisted by the recent pacific utterances of Lord Derby on the Eastern question. The present quotations are the highest since 1850.

DISCOUNT ON SILVER IN SAN FRANCISCO. or was a good deal of trouble in San Fran-on the 1st inst on account of the effect of iscount on silver on collections. The Bulle-

re was a disposition to work ioff as much silver e payment of bills as possible, and of course a or disposition to receive as little as possible. The tenent of these differences naturally led to more all feeling; and there was quite a general dealer one united action should be had on the silver ion before next collection day comes round, me cause it is reported that as high as a per discount was submitted to in exchanging for gold. There are many lines of business even 5 per cent discount swallows the eatire as of profits. The coin has now reached about the of its value in the East, if we add 2 per cent for eight and other expenses of getting it here, and of the likely to go any lower, unless Congress per till it is scheme for unlimited colonare, when the will be governed by the market raise for bullwed in London. Some parties were so much exdover the question of discounts on sliver coin as even a wish that green acks might be introduced sed here in preference to either gold or sliver.

arket is again worse; that is, business con-o dwindle, while prices still give way. The on is more complete than ever yet, and the ency of tone in all departments is more or striking. If there were anything of the ntare of panic, the position would be less irk-ome; as it is, there is little prospect of early re-

| GOVERNMENT BONDS.   | (8,039,19,5)   |
|---|--|
| ### BONDAR ### BONDAR ####################################  | 1201<br>1161<br>1172<br>1194<br>1211<br>1184<br>1174   |
| CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.  |  |
| Chicago City 7 P ct. bonds 10216 Chicago City 7 P ct. sewerage 10216 Chicago City 7 P ct. water loan 10416 Cook County 7 P ct. bonds 106 West Park 7 P ct. bonds 106 North Chicago 7 P ct. bonds (Lincoln Park)   | Asked.<br>*10514<br>*10514<br>*10514<br>*107<br>*97  |
| *And interest.  |  |
| LOCAL STOCKS.   |  |
| the member of the commence of the contract of | Asked.   |
| City Rallway, South Side (ex. div.) 141   | Zones.   |
| City Railway, West Side   |  |
| City Railway, North Side  | •107   |
| Traders' Insurance Company (ex. div.) 195   | ****   |
| Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Company 130  | 75   |
| Exposition stock (old)  | 40   |
| Exposition stock (new)  | 35   |
| Exposition stock (scrip) 25   | ****   |
|   | THE PARTY OF THE P |

LORDON, July 18.—Rate of discount in open sarket for three months' bills, 1, being 1 below he Bank of England rate.

Consols, money and account, 95 11-16.

United States bonds—'65s, 106%; '67s, 109 0-40s, 108%; new 5s, 108%.

New York Central, 97%; Eric, 13%; preferred, 100 p PARSE, July 18.—Rentes, 108f 15c.
PRANKFORT, July 18.—United States
New 5s, 1024.

REAL ESTATE.

om Tuesday, July 18:

Parmeles st. 217 ft wo fi Rockwell st. n f. 24x
124 ft with house, dated May 26.
125 ft with house, dated May 26.
126 ft with house, dated May 26.
127 ft with house, dated May 26.
128 ft with house, dated May 26.
129 ft with house, dated May 26.
120 ft with dated May 26.
120 ft with dated May 26.
120 ft with dated July 18.
120 ft had improvements, dated July 18.
120 ft had improvements dated July 18.
120 ft, dated July 18.
121 ft, dated July 18.
122 ft, dated July 18.
125 ft, dated May 16 cof Campbell sv. n f. 24
121 ft, fated July 18.
125 ft, dated May 16 cof Campbell sv. n f. 24
121 ft with dated Feb. 25.
120 ft dated May 18.
120 ft dated July 15.
120 ft dated on Tuesday, July 18:

## COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the correspon

|                 | Receipts.  |                    | Ship        | ments.      |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
|                 | 1876.      | 1875.              | 1876.       | 1875.       |
| Flour, bris     |            |                    | 5,786       | . 3,718     |
| Wheat, bu       | 39, 390    | 117,020            | 13,057      | 133,991     |
| Corn, bu        | 183, 426   | 117,020<br>253,463 | 96,694      | 5,820       |
| Oats, bu        | 49,777     | 18, 624            | 34,034      | 22,480      |
| Rye, bu         |            |                    | 1,549       | **** *****  |
| Barley, bu      |            |                    | **** *****  | **********  |
| G. seed, lbs    |            | 448                | 1,617       | 5, 127      |
| F. seed, lbs    | 86,143     | **** *****         | 20,000      |             |
| B. corn, lbs    |            | 14,000             | 47,750      | 20,000      |
| C. meats, lbs . | 182, 160   | 101, 300           | 876, 754    | 726, 931    |
| Beef, bris      | **** ***** | **** *****         | 74          | 60          |
| Pork, bris      | 75         | 40                 | 513         | 362         |
| Lard, Ibs       | ********   | 71, 100            | 314,590     | 108,750     |
| Tallow, lbs     | .86, 480   | 8,060              | 6,800       | ********    |
| Butter, lbs     | 109, 698   | 22,977             | 115, 200    | 61,890      |
| L. hogs No      | 7,916      | 11,663             | 4,045       | 4,273       |
| Cattle, No      | 2,389      | 3,597              | 366         | 1,849       |
| Sheep, No       | 147        | 101                | *****       | *****       |
| Hides, lbs      | 79,034     | 98,961             | 65,870      | 86,810      |
| H. wines, bris. | 207        | 186                | .70         | 41          |
| Wool, Ibs       | 199, 115   | 372,870            | 90,933      | 271, 382    |
| Potatoes, bu    | 1,997      | 3, 109             | 237         | ******      |
| Coal, tons      | 3,576      | ********           | 596         | ********    |
| Hay, tons       | 80         | ******             | D           | **** ****** |
| Lumber, m ft.   | 10,015     | 15, 280            | 2,018       | 2,420       |
| hingles, m      | 5,755      | 7,674              | 747         | 080         |
| Poultry, Iba    | 927        | 13,688             | 3,831       | 3,567       |
| Poultry, 10s    | 24         | 1,697              | **** ****** | *******     |
| Poultry, coops. | 24         | 128                | ********    | **** *****  |
| heese, boxes.   | 2,493      | 1,369              |             | 873         |
| apples, bris.   | 2, 493     | 2,516              | 1,662       | 20          |
| Beans, bu       | 04         | *********          | **** **** . | **** ****** |
| reams, ou       | *******    | ********           |             | ********    |

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city

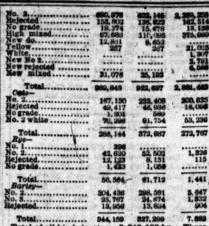
The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Tuesday morning: 1 car rejected winter wheat, 6 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 37 cars winter wheat, 6 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 37 cars No. 2 N. W. do, 1 car No. 1 spring, 44 cars No. 2 do, 29 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (124 wheat); 1 car No. 1 corn, 43 cars high-mixed do, 115 cars and 2,800 bu No. 2 do, 5 cars new mixed do, 77 cars and 3,000 bu rejected do, 12 cars no grade do (253 corn); 7 cars white cats, 22 cars No. 2 do, 2 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade (31 oats); 1 car no grade rye: 1 car No. 2 barley, 1 car no grade do. Total (411 cars), 168,000 bu. Inspected out: 7,545 bu wheat, 70,595 bu corn, 9,611 bu oats, 1,171 bu barley.

A preamble and resolutions were read on 'Change yesterday, and will be offered for action to-day, deprecating the removal of the fast mail train from the East, which has been of great value to business-men.

It should be about time to put a stop to the pranks of boys on 'Change. Some of them put in too much time at mischief for the comfort of the men

who go there to transact business.

Letters from Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesots indicate that the wheat prospects are gloomy enough. Several write that they do not expect two-thirds of an average crop.



Total of all kinds in store, 3, 347, 192 bu. figures show an increase during last week of 14, 844 be wheat, 47, 161 be corn. 6, 860 be barley; and a decrease of 84, 563 be osts, 5148 berye. Total decrease, 20, 826 bu. The above noted quantities of Northwestern wheat include 146, 625 bu No. 1 Minnesota, and 319, 288 bu No. 2 Minnesota.

Minnesota, and 319, 288 bu No. 2 Minnesota.

CORN IN IRELAND.

We make the following extracts from a Belfast (Ireland) letter, dated June 27;

What is maize going to, we ask you again? Offers are craved from Baltimore indicating that 25s would buy white and mixed. Our folks are, however, so well filled up, that it is harder to sell now than some time since, even at 1s decline. When it came to 28s nobody could get too much of it, and you can imagine they are pretty much disgusted now when it is offered at 25s. I am inclined to think multitudes of small men—shop-keepers—through the country have taken their 100 to 200 (quariers?) each, as a speculation, se that in event of a rise or temporary cessation of imports we would have more of a reserve than the great ports would indicate. These indefinable stocks are often the thing that upset all calculations for the future in wheat and corn, and likely flour.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were quiet and averaged about the same as at the close of Monday's trading, though hogs were queted stronger, being in light supply. This fact made holders of pork and lard rather firm in their views, but there was very little demand, and that only for changes over from August into September:

\*\*Mess Pork—Was quiet, with very little change in prices, and not much disposition either to buy or sell,—neither side being willing to concede 2½c to make a trade. Sales were limited to 2,750 bris seller August at \$19.40219.45; 30.000 bris seller September at \$18.575/29 19.65; and 250 bris seller the year at \$16.75. Total, 6.000 bris. The market closed tame at \$19.40219.50 for each; \$19.40219.4034 seller July; \$19.4224 seller August; \$19.60219.6234 for September; and \$16.75 seller the year. PROVISIONS.

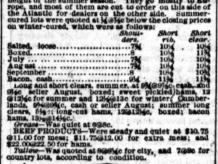
August; \$19.00219.02% for September; and \$16.75 seller the year.

Prime mess pork was nominal at \$19.00212.50, and extra do at \$14.75215.00.

Lard—Was dull, but advanced 10c per 100 3a, with little demand, but greater firmness on the part of holders, owing to a report that Liverpool was 6d per cwt higher. Sales were reported of 1,250 tes seller August at \$11.05011.107.45 Total, 3,500 tes. The market closed tame at \$11.05 cash or seller July; \$11.05211.07% for seller August; \$11.15211.17% seller September; and \$10.12% \$10.25 seller for the seller August; \$11.15211.17% seller September; and \$10.12% \$10.25 seller the year. Summer-rendered was quoted about 10c per 100 lbs under winter.

Medis—Were inactive and easier, though there was little change in quotations except in short ribs for future and short clears. The shipments of meats exhibit some falling off, but are still unusually large for the height of the summer season. They go mostly to Europe, and most of them are cut to order on this side of the Atlante for dealers on the other side. Summer-cured lots were quoted at 1,0% be below the closing prices on winter-cured, which were as follows:

Short Short Short Short Short Short Short deers.



BREADSTUFFS.

PLOUR—Was dull and unchanged, there being no demand except a very little on local account; ahlppers were out of the market. Sales were reported of 150 bris winters, partly at \$5.75, and 575 bris spring extras, chiefly at \$4.50@5.50. Total, 725 bris. The market closed nominal at the following as the asking range of prices: Choice winters, \$6.25@7.25; medium winters, \$5.50@6.00; choice spring extras, \$5.00@5.50; medium do, \$4.75@5.00; shipping extras, \$4.25@4.75; choice patents, \$6.50@7.50; common do, \$5.75@6.00; sour patents, \$6.50@6.50; sour patents, superfines, superfines, superfines, superfines, superfines, superfines, super

springs, \$3.0063.50; spring superfines, \$2.5063.00. Bye flour, \$4.0064.25.

Hran—Was in better demand and a shade firmer, with a fair aggregate of trading. Sales were 70 tons, at \$9.50 per ton on tracel, and \$9.5069.00 free on board cars.

Middlings—Sale was made of 10 tons at \$11.00 per ton delivered.

Corn—Meal—Coarse was nominal at \$16.00616.25 per ton on tracel.

Oats were firmer, selling at 9756000 for August o GENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOROL—Was quiet at 28.21.

BROOM-CORN—Continues quiet. Small orders are placed at the current prices. There is no demand for irrgs lots. Choice harf, 9200c; husi, 7920c; medium and No. 3 burl. 64625c; good medium brush, 64625c; common do. 44625c; fair inside and covers. 34625c; inferior, 326c; crooked, 328c.

BUTTER—The market was fairly active, and for good to choice grades presented a fairly firm tone. The outward movement continues on a very liberal scale, and heavy as are the daily receipts there is not at the moment any very considerable accumulation of stock. That there is no longs oversupply of low and medium qualities is due to the willingness on the part of receivers to meet the views of buyers, Holders of choice trades insist upon full prices. We quote: Choice to dancy reliew, 186425c; medium to good grades, 14645c; inferior to common, 11613c.

BAGGING—Trade in seamless goods continues to improve, and although the market cannot yet be quoted strong there is a hardening tendency, and a more hoperal feeling prevails among jobbers. Burlaps and gunnies remain quiet and easy. We quote: Stark A, 25c; Peerless AA, 24c; Levision, 254c; Montaup, 24c) Onter Creek, 20c; burlap bags, 4 bu, 14615c; gunnies. single, 13464145c; do, double, 23624c.

CHKESE—There was a quiet trade at about previous quotations—good to best factory jobbing at 862c, and lower grades at 267c.

COAL—Very little business is doing in this market, the improbability of any immediate advance leading consumers to defer placing their orders. In the meantime prices remain steady and unchanged, ranging as follows: Lackswanna, egg. 87.30; do nut. 87.70; Erie, 85.0025.50; Blossburg, 87.00; cannel, 87.00; Erie, 85.0025.50; Blossbur GENERAL MARKETS.

follows: Lackawanna, egg. \$7.50; do nut. \$7.75; do range. \$8,00; Blossburg, \$7.00; cannel, \$7.00; Erie, \$5.0085. 50; Baltimore & Ohlo, \$5.00; Illinola, \$3.75 de 4.00.

EGGS—Were dull and weak at 12018c. The receipta were frequently found to be in bad condition, having become so while in transit, owing to the hot weather. FISH—Little that is new was developed in connection with the fish market. Cod is scarce, and is held very firmly, in expectation of an advance. For mackerel there is an unsettled market, low grades being plonty and weak, while No. 1 is in soanty supply and firm. Laze fish remain about steady. There is a moderate business in progress at the annexed prices: No. 1 whitefish, \$4.504, \$5.004, \$5.004, \$5.004, \$2.504, \$1.504, \$1.004, \$1.5

ent:

\*\*Rice—Rangoon, 64@646; Carolina, 7@6c; Louisina, 54@746.

\*\*Cuffees—O. G. Java, 29@30c; Java, No. 2, 29@37c;

holice to fancy Ric, 22@224c; good to prime do, 214@
1146c; common to fair, 194@20/4c; roasting, 194@19c;

singapore Java, 246@25/4c; Coate Rica, 22@32c; Maraulfo, 50@23c; Mara
ulfo, 50@23c; Mara
singapore Java, 246@25/4c; Coate Rica, 22@32c; Mara
ulfo, 50@25c; Mara
singapore Java, 246@25/4c; Coate Rica, 22@32c; Mara
ulfo, 50@25c; Mara
singapore Java, 246@25/4c; Coate Rica, 22@32c; Mara
ulfo, 50@25c; Mara
singapore Java, 246@25/4c; Coate Rica, 22@25c; Mara
ulfo, 50@25c; Mara
singapore Java, 246@25/4c; Mara

Spicas-Allapica, 17@17%c; cloves, 50@52c; cassia, 28@50c; pepper, 17%cilsc; nutmers, \$1.10@1.15\* Calcutta ginger, 14%cilsc; nutmers, \$1.10@1.15\* Calcutta ginger, 14%cilsc; mutmers, \$1.10@1.15\* Calcutta ginger, 14%cilsc; Golden West, 5%cilsc; Savon imperial, 5%ci. Golden West, 5%cilsc. 5%ci. Savon imperial, 5%ci. Golden West, 5%cilsc. 5%ci. Savon imperial, 5%ci. Golden West, 5%cilsc. 5%ci. Savon imperial, 5%ci. Savo

JEANS. onedale cambrid New York Mills. Itics Nonparell. Vamsutta, 4-4...

Amoskeag, 6-3. 134 American, 6-3.

Amoskeag, 3-3. 134 American, 6-3.

Uncasville, A. 6610 Hamilton, 6-3.

Uncasville, UCA.10/66113 Hamilton, 3-3.

Imoskeag Hamilton, 3-3. 

LIVE STOCK. #nga, 7,916 11,000 18, 916 30, 505 18, 737 6, 239 10, 527 3, 968

ore life in the trade

1,50e lbs. The market closed dull and wear.
QUOTATIONS.
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3
year to 5 year old steers, weighing 1, 30 to
1,550 hs.
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,350 hs.
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weigh-Medium Grades-Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,680 to 1,300 Sa.

Butchers' Stock-Poor to fair steers, and common to choice cows, for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1, 100 Sa.

Stock Cattle-Common cattle, weighing 800 to 1,000 Sa.

Inferior-Light and thin cows, heffers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers.

Texas-Through droves.

CATTLE SALES. 4.20@4.35 3.00@3.75

Price No. 85.10 38 4.95 18 4.95 18 4.95 18 4.95 18 4.95 18 4.95 18 4.95 18 4.97 18 4.96 18 4.9

BY TELEGRAPH. FOREIGN.

FORKIGN.

Appelal Depated to The Tribune.

Liverpool, July 18-11 a. m.—Markets unchanged.

Flow-No. 1, 28; No. 2, 21s ed.

Grain—Wheat-Winter, No. 1, 2s 10d; No. 2, 2s 6d; spring. No. 1, 2s 4d; No. 2, 2s; white, No. 1, 3s 9d; No. 2, 3s ed. Corn-No. 1, 2s ed. No. 2, 25s 3d.

Provisions—Pork. 3s ed. Lard. 50s.

Liverpool, July 18-2 p. m.—Weather hot.

Breadesifs—Heavy. Flour-No. 1, 22s 0d; No. 2, 2s 3d. whisel—Winter, No. 1, 2s 6d; No. 2, 3s 2d; spring.

No. 1, 2s ed; No. 2, 3s; white, No. 1, 5s 6d; No. 2, 3s 3d; club, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 9s 6d.

Pork—84s.

No. 1, two; No. 2, we on.

Pork-84s.

Rest unchanged.

Liverpool, July 18—Latest—Cotton—Steady; 5569
80; sales of 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export, and 3,400 American.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull; tending down-

Cloper Seed—50065s.

Provisions—Prime mess pork, 84s. Prime mess eef, 77s 6d. Lard—50s. Chaese—48s. Bacon—Long lear, 49s; short clear, 51s. Petroleum—Spirita, 8688 6d; refined, 128 6d. Linesed Oil—238 6d.

Resin-Common, 4s 9d; pale, 15s.

Spirits Turpentine-24s.

LONDON, Int. ANTWERP, July 18. - Petroleum-340

AMERICAN CITIES.

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

New York, July 18.—Grain—Spring wheat rather more steady, with very moderate export and milling demand; prices without material change; inferior soft samples almost unsalable; winter wheat quiet, and low grades ruled strongly in buyers' favor; sales of 149,000 bu at 845/49570 for No. 3 Chicago; 880 for No. 3. Milwaukee; \$1.0061.04 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.0061.04 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.0061.04 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.0061.04 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.0061.04 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.07 for No. 1 Minnesota. Rye heavy and lower and closed about steady, with moderate export and home trade demand; sales of 185,000 bu at 380 446 for hot. 416322 for heated, 526556 for ungraded Western Mixed, and 546556 for ungraded Western mixed, and 546556 for low mixed; 536335/6 for Mo. 1; 556 for yellow for forward delivery; market dull. In oats nothing doing, and market irregular and unsettled; inferior and unsound parcels heavy and lower; good and prime lots steady, with a fair demand; sales of 76,000 bu at 236386 for mixed; 316446 for white Western; 25256 for hot; 28 6366 for mixed western; 250,000 bu at 236386 for mixed; 316446 for white Western; 25256 for hot; 28 6366 for mixed western; 250,000 bu grain at 6946.

Provisions—A shade firmer in sympathy with the West, but trade quelt; sales of 500 bris various grades on spot for export, including new mess as \$20.15; also 28 bris family mess at \$21.00; 500 bris for September at \$20.15; at the second call, for July, \$19.50, bid and \$20.00 asked; for September, \$20.00 bid and \$20.00 asked; for September at \$11.4746.

Sugar—Raw in moderate

she; do good, 8%c; do prime, 8%c; do centriugal, 96
9%ci80.

Whisky—Market stendy, with sales of 1,000 bris at
\$1.13 and 25 bris at \$1.13% per gallon.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Cotion—Esier; 11%ci11 15-10c,
flutures weak; July, 11 21-23ci11 11-10c; Squast, 11
13-23ci11 11-10c; September, 11 9-10c; October, 11 1123ci113c; November, 11%ci11 9-23c; December, 114ce,
11 9-33c; June, 12 5-25ci12 32c; Pebrusy, 119-16c;
March, 11 83-33ci13ka; April, 11%ci11 29-32; May, 12
4321-33c; June, 12 5-33ci12 3-10c.

Flour—leccipia, 8,000 bris; sound unchanged; unsound and stock Hable to become heasted strongly in
buyers favor; moderate demand; No. 2, 22 00ci2, 75;
super State and Western \$3.003. 20; common to good
extra, 24.00-24. 73; good to choice, 54.003. 25; white
super State and Western \$3.003. 20; common to good
extra, 24.00-24. 73; good to choice, 54.003. 25; white
state and Scale of the state of the state of the state
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\$1.00; No. 3 spring do, 85ce688c; No. 4 Mrsanke,
\$1.00; No. 3 spring do, 85ce688c; No. 4 Mrsanke,
\$1.00; No. 3 spring do, 85ce688c; No. 4 Mrsanke,
\$1.00; No. 3 spring do, 85ce688c; No. 4 Mrsanke,
\$1.00; No. 3 spring do, 85ce688c; No. 4 Mrsanke,
\$1.00; No. 2 Shiego spring, \$1.0021.05; No. 3 do, 84ce670;
winter red Western, 75co21.05; No. 3 do, 84ce670;
western, 60ce70c; Canada in bond, 75cf78c, Barley
nominal, Mait quite and unchanged. Corn—Receipts,
175,000 bc; opened dull and heavy; closed about
steady; moderate demand; Western mired, hot, 38c
46c; do unsound, 45c652c; do, ungraded, 53c65c; yellow Western, 54c; do graded, 53c65c; grided western, 54c; d

COTTON.

CHARLESTON, July 18.—Cotton quiet; mid-not receipts, 36 bales; sales, 75. Galveston, July 18.—Cotton quiet; midd net, receipts, 39: gross. 70; sales, 300. Mobile, July 18.—Cotton quiet; middin net receipts, 8 bales; exports constwine,

New York, July 18.—Business was light with American houses, and jobbers and importers' branches were dull. Cotton goods were in moderate request busitedly. Low grade bleached shirtings were in far demand, and chevious were rather more active. Medium prints were in good demand. Lancaster light fampy cinchannas as jobblings and second sec

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., July 18 .- Petroleum firm and -

changed, Pittsaune, Pa., July 18.—Petrol 28. 40 at Parker's; refined, 10%c, Phi MARINE.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

Arrivals—Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowec, sundries; stmr Huron, South Haven, sandries; stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries; prop Tempest, Montague, sundries; prop Mussenger, Benten Harbor, sundries; prop Badger State, Buffalo, sundries; prop Badger State, Buffalo, sundries; prop Portage, Buffalo, sundries; prop Missouri, Manitowoc, light; schr Windsoc, Ludington, lumber; schr H. Rand, Whitehall, bark; schr Ethan Allen, Menominee, lumber; schr Ellen Mason, Sturgeon Bay, lumber; schr North Star, Pentwater, lumber; schr J. B. Penfield, Green Bay, lumber; schr Evallne, Marinette, lumber.

CLEARANCHS—Stmr Sheboygan, Sheboygan, sundries; prop Truesdell, Benion Harbor sundries; prop Dean Richmond, Buffalo, 52,000 bu corn, 200 brit dour, 500 sks oil cake, 200 bris corn-meal; schr Hercules, Kingston, 18, 820 bu corn—Cape Vincent, 10 bris flour; prop Tempest, White Lake, sundries; schr L. Vanvalkenburg, Sutton Bay, 100 bagonts; stmr Muskegon, Muskegon, sundries; prop Tountain City, Buffalo, 24, 661 bu corn, 500 bris flour, 100 bags seed, and sundries; prop Coonte, Green Bay, 10 bris pork, 87 tubs butter. 40 bris apples, and sundries; schr Huron. South Haven, sundries; sundries; stmr Huron. South Haven, sundries; prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, 42, 015 bu corn.

CHICASO.—There was a moderate inquiry for sall vessels for the Lower Lakes, and several steamen were taken for corn to Buffalo and Eris. One were taken for Kingston at 3%c, and for Buffalo as 1%c. The rate for corn to Buffalo by sail was about 1%c. Charters include the schrs Dan Lyos and Mary Lyon for oats to Kingston at 3%c; the Mont Blanc, wheat to do at 4%c; and the Jamales for corn to do at 4%c. The schr T. P. Shelden for corn to do at 4%c. The schr T. P. Shelden for corn to Buffalo at 1%c, and the prope Badger Sisti and Nebraska corn to do on through rate. The prope China and Alaska for corn to Eric. Capacity, 17,000 bu wheat, 180,000 bu corn, and 125,000 bu wheat to Buffalo, and 5c to Cheveland, 1%c.

LAKE MICHIGAN. CHICAGO,—Not a single cargo of lumber was left at the market last evening.... Collector John A. Huck's deputy, John Farrow, has orders to pre-Huck's deputy, John Farrow, has orders to proceed against those vessels which are still delinquent for their taxes at once. If the vessels do not pay up at once they will be selzed, and custodians put on board without further delay..... The Gospei ship Glad Tidings has finally left port. She started for Milwatkee yesterday morning. If she gets there safely she may consider herself lucky... The schr C. N. Johnson is having a leak stopped at onation of the docks of the Chicago Dry-Dock Company... While workingmen were repairing the flag-staff on top of the Lumber Exchange Building, at the foot of Franklin street, it broke off and fell on the dock, cutting in two several planks and nearly killing several persons standing on the dock at the time. The tug Louis Dole is at Ben Byster's North Side Dry-Dock getting her shoe repaired....The new tug Nighthawk, which was launched at Muskegon last Thursday, went to work in the river yesterday. She towed the Monterey out of the river.

PORT HURON. Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

Post Hunos, Mich., July 18.—Down-Prope
Commodore, Reanoke, Milwankee, D. M. Wilson and
barges; schrs H. Bissell, Hoboken, E. A. Nichol

The state of the s

One-Half the

Extu

Ald. Lawler's Tax-Fight

Inspecting Steam Health-Miss off was held last e

chair. The abser-Thompson, White, SHALL WE The report of the quiring the extin Ald Sommer moved amps be extinguished Ald. McAuley move

only the lamps at the seemed to be what they would not be lamps, but it looked no would have to be dense except those on the st the better.
Ald. Lawlor sai

Ald. Lawlor sale cut off the gas quarters he represed.

Ald. Sheridan presegving the price of the price charged and Coke Compar to be. Instead coany by lighting a led discouraged by lighting alled the couraged by lighting a led and of the couraged by lighting and of the couraged by lighting a led Auley's amendment and the lamps be lime-table of July Public Works proc. Ald. McCrea favor Ald. McCrea law by lessening the ca Ald. Sweeney wa gether and oil a light given by oil a by gas, we would an Ald. Lengacher ta ahould be gotten t lighting, and 8 inst-

city to use only

Mays—McAnley, Balls
Stewart, Cullerton, Lav
Smith, Brigga, Throop,
land, Riesen, Waldo, Se
The question then
ment to the amendmen
rejected—yeas, 7; may.
The amendment of
agreed to—yeas, 14; n
Yeas—Pearsona, Mc
sart. O'Brien, Brigga,
Baumgarten, Waldo, Se
Nays—Ballard, Gilbe
Lodding, Cullerton, K
Beidler, Van Oedel, Thr
Niesen, Lengacher, Lin
Ald, Rawleigh mov
adopted, Lows:
Yeas—Pearsons, McA
Smith, Briggs, McCrea,
Baumgarten, Waldo, L
ser, Kirk—18.

Nays—Hallard, Gilber
mer, Lodding, Cullerto
ler, Van Oedel, Throop
gacher—15.

HOURS O
The table submittee

The table submitted Gas-Lights, heretofor token up.

Ald. McAuley moved Aid. McAuley moved one hour later and earlier. Agreed to—ye Ald. Cullerton mow was the intention of the let them do so by extinuity of the morning.

Ald. Throop (Ald. In favor or economy as thought the Aldermer mize in the wrong very much whether right to totally extentional to totally extentional to the morning on the morning to the morning to the morning assessment? In the tracts.

The motion to recompose the motion to the motion to recompose the motion to the m

Ald. Stewart called ence to the reorgan Health, wishing action since confusion prevain whether he was in or an amendment provide at a salary not exceed. The report was recommittee.

Ald. Cullerton prevas adopted, directing mit to the Council the city and the gas comparantly how the contractly how

The Committee of the approval of the tollerk of the North D Ald. Waldo moved surred in.

Ald. Cullerton m placed on file.

After some discussionalitied.

The Judiciary Com
amendment of the pr
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only certificates requi
insurance companies,
to the city for every of
After a protracted
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Aid. Stewart move
adjourn it adjourn to
day afternoon. Agre
On motion of Aid.
Special Committee or
lished in yesterday's
Aid. Ryan demand
be laid over and publ
Ald. McCrea wishesome means of avo
vote.
The Chairmen state

COTTON.

RY GOODS.

ETROLEUM.

CHICAGO.

Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sunA, South Haven, sundries; stmr

seon. sundries; prop Tempest,

se; prop Messenger, Benton

prop Truesdell, Benton Harbor,

Badger State, Buffalo, sundries;

initowoc, light; schr Windsoc,

r; schr H. Rand, Whitehall,

lillen, Menominee, immber; sch-

Tempest, White Lake, sun-alkenburg, Sutton Bay, 100 bu an, Maskegon, sundries; prop falo, 24,691 bu corn, 800 bris

alo, 22, 091 bu corn, 800 bris, , and sundries; prop Oconto, pork, 87 tubs butter, 40 bris s; schr Felicitous, Horn's Pier, ron. South Haven, sundries; uffalo. 42, 015 bu corn.

per to Buffalo and Erie. Oats paton at 3%c, and for Buffalo at or corn to Buffalo by sall was ors include the schrs Dan Lyon roats to Kingston at 3%c; the to do at 4%c; and the Jamaics. The schr T. P. Sheldon for 4c, and the props Badger State to do on through rate. The distance of the schr T. P. Oo bu wheat, 180,000 bu oats.

17,000 bu wheat, 180,000 bu oats.

y 17.—Nothing done in lake rates continue nominal at 24, and 5c to Oswego.

5.—Freights duil. Wheat te affalo, 2½c; to Cleveland, 1½c,

MICHIGAN.

single cargo of lumber was left evening... Collector John A.

a Farrow, has orders to pro-

T HURON.

CANAL.

LLANEOUS.

ch., July 18.—Down—Prope ch., Milwankee, D. M. Wilson and ssell, Hoboken, E. A. Nichol

Argyle, Philadelphia, For-Mary Pringle and barges.

gentic; weather fine.
ssed down from Black River
raft containing nearly 5,000,ill in good shape.
July 18-10 p. m.—Down
oln and consort; schrs S. J.
Hammond, A. P. Nichols,

H. M. Scove, Alpha.

18.—ARRIVED—Prop City 4.

1 bu corn, 1,800 bu rye; Illina corn; prop Whale, Seneca,
1818. Seneca, 6,400 bu corn;
190rt, 650 bris flour, 400 bris
180 ckport, 7,000 bu cats.
180 Lockport, 5,767 bu wheat.

The schr Golden West, which he ore trade, has been laid Quin, the marine diver, lost he our inguity of the tup Champerport that the schr Harvest in the Straits proves to be I was not ashore, but was ing. She is getting repaired is probable that Thomas own Cleveland shipbuilder, lier larger than the Cumberransportation Company. It is even to be the John Magee at Kingston found that the former fell ter 53. Both loaded at Chleader, of Oswego, called at ange her grates from wood to Duncan City last spring to fhail, and has towed for Thompson Smith, and is for duty on Lake Ontario the ... The prop Alleghany took ition to Long Foint to example the sunder to the rail. forecastle, and it is believed condition. Her value last 1985, 000. The Marine City the burning of the elerant pelier Boscobel, some years close in this village to of her rebuilding by we last fall at Algonac. If the old remain in the vassel is new. The new is a sealy all that is left of the even was dock in this village to of her rebuilding by we last fall at Algonac. If the old remain in the vassel is new. The new is dock in this village to of her rebuilding by we last fall at Algonac. If the old remain in the vassel is new. The new is dock in this village to of her rebuilding by we last fall at Algonac. If the old remain in the vassel is new. The new is searly all that is left of the even in the control of the control

MARINE.

THE COUNCIL.

Extinguished.

and the cased.

Ald. Cullerton said the only question for the Council to determine was whether they wanted any light or none at all. In his opinion whatever light there was ought to be general, since he questioned the right of the Council to extinguish one-half the lights. He did not like the ordinance in its present shape, since he doubted, under the contract, the power of the city to use only half the lamps; and that he, therefore, moved as a substitute that the report be referred to the Law Department for an opinion.

Gas-Lights, nerectore to the up.

Ald McAuley moved to amend by lighting and extinguishing one hour Ald. McAuley moved to amend by lighting one hour later and extinguishing one hour earlier. Agreed to—yeas, 24; nays, 8.

Ald. Cullerton moved to reconsider. If it was the intention of the Council to economize, let them do so by extinguishing all the lamps; but they should not deprive the people of the privilege of going to or coming from work in the morning.

but they should not deprive the people of the privilege of going to or coming from work in the morning.

Ald Throop (Ald. McAuley in the chair) was in favor or economy as much as any one, but thought the Aldermen were trying to economize in the wrong way. He questioned very much whether the Council had the right to totally extinguish the lights, and continue to tax individuals a large amount to light the city. Would not so doing vitiate the entire assessment? He thought money could be saved by putting 3-foot burners on the lamps, and thus permit the carrying out of all contracts.

The motion to reconsider was not agreed to.

BOARD OF HAALTH.

Ald. Stewart called up the ordinance in reference to the reorganization of the Board of Health, wishing action to be taken thereon, since confusion prevailed and no one could tell whether he was in or out of office. He offered an amendment providing for a "Health Officer" is a salary not exceeding \$1,200 a year.

The report was recommitted to the Special Committee.

Ald. Cullerton presented a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Comptroller to submit to the Council the contracts between the tity and the gas companies. He wished to show exactly how the contracts were worded.

BEST'S BOND.

The Committee on Judiciary recommended the approval of the the bond of Henry Best as Clerk of the North Division Police Court.

Ald. Cullerton moved that the report be

surred in.

Ald. Cullerton moved that the report be placed on file.

After some discussion, the matter was resommitted.

After some discussion, the matter was recommitted.

INSPECTING STEAM-BOILERS.

The Judiciary Committee recommended the
amendment of the present ordinance in relation
to the inspection of steam-boilers se that the
only certificates required will be those issued by
insurance companies, said companies to pay \$2
to the city for every certificate issued.

After a protracted discussion the matter was
recommitted.

Ald Cullerton presented an order, which was
adopted, directing the Comptroller to enforce
the section of the charter in relation to the
licensing of foreign insurance companies.

Ald. Stewart moved that when the Council
adjourn it adjourn to meet at 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Agreed to.

SALARIES.

On motion of Ald. McAuley, the report of the
Special Committee on Salaries, which was published in yesterday's Trisuna, was taken up.

Ald. Ryan demanded that the report should
be laid over and published.

Ald McCrea wished very much that there was
some means of avoiding this by a two-thirds
vote.

The Chairman stated that the publication was

The Chairman stated that the publication was provided for by the charter.

Ald Ryan wanted the report published, as the version printed in the newspapers contained no silusion to the discharge of a certain official.

Ald McCrea paid a glowing tribute to the enlerprise of the reporters in publishing committee reports before they were presented to the

Council. He did not, however, think they should be encouraged. In his opinion, no newspaperman should be allowed to attend a committee meeting. The Finance Committee would enforce such a rule.

The report was laid over and published.

Ald. Cullerton presented a minority report, as follows: One-Half the Street-Lamps to Be

A Minority Report in Reference to the Reduction of Salaries.

Ald. Lawler's Plan for Bringing Tax-Fighters to Terms.

Ald. Lawler's Plan for Bringing Tax-Fighters to Terms.

Inspecting Steam-Boilers—The Board of Health—Miscellaneous Business.

An adjourned meeting of the Common Cound was held last evening, Ald. Throop in the Chair. The absentees were Ald. Aldrich, Thompson, White, and Murphy.

Realth—was Lours!

The report of the Committee on Gas Lamps, recommending the adoption of the order requiring the extinguishment of one-half of the street-lamps, was taken up.

Ald Sommer moved to amend so that all the lamps be extinguished.

Ald McAley moved as an amendment that ealty the lamps at the intersections of streets be lighted.

Ald. Pearsons 'said McAuley's amendment that early the lamps at the intersections of streets he lamps, the board of the board of the brites of the said to the country of the brites of the said the said they would not be obliged to cut off all the lamps be it is looked now very much as if that would have to be done. The quicker the lamps, the following the said of the said to be what was necessary. He hoped they would not be obliged to cut off all the lamps, but it looked now very much as if that would have to be done. The quicker the lamps, the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove that the price of gas in Parts, to prove the provence of the gas in some districts,—the dark quarter he represented.

Ald Gibbert moved as an amendmen

shall be \$1,200 each, and the salary of the Clerk of the Police Court for the North Division, \$800 per annum.

SEC. S. The offices of City Tax-Commissioner and City Tax-Assessor shall be and the same are hereby abolished, the same to take effect on the day of — 1878.

SEC. 9. Upon the refusal of any person to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, the Mayor is directed to cause his removal or dismissal forthwith.

SEC. 10. All city offices shall be kept open for the transaction of city business from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. of each and every working day.

SEC. 11. The reductions above provided for shall take effect on the — day of —, 1876.

SEC. 12. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage.

Ald. Ryan demanded that the report be laid over and published.

Ald. Lawler wished to offer an amendment to the report, which was ruled out of order. It was, however, read for information, and was as follows:

Resolved. That the report made by the Committee relating to the pay of the Police and Fire Departments by reducing it 40 and 25 per cent, and also the effort made to reduce the number of the police from its present inadequate number, would be fraught with danger to the citizens of Chicago, be not concurred in.

The Council then adjourned.

TAX-FIGHTERS.

The following documents were in the hands

A property of the control of the con

Resolved. That when any alterations of the sala-ries in the Fire Department are made, the drivers of the Department shall receive the same amount as the pipemen.

Resolved. That the Board of Public Works be, and they are hereby, directed to cause the Pittaburg. For Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company to plank or sheet-pile the gutter on both sides of Stewart avenue, from Twenty-sixth street to Thirty-ninth street, and have the same cleaned when needed.

they could stay longer.

Mr. Willing then announced that the Rev. Frank Paxton, of Davenport, Ia, would address the meeting in the evening on "Our Duty to Communicate," to be followed by some Oriental illustrations of costumes under the direction of Dr. Ostrander. He called for recruits.

THE CROPS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuse.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., July 18.—The Champaign Gazette will publish a crop report to-morrow from about thirty localities in this county. A summary is about as follows: Winter and spring wheat, very small crop. Rye very good. Oats badly injured by rust; half a crop predicted. Grass abundant, but cannot be cured unless dry weather comes. Corn on high lands good; a great deal on low ground drowned out; half to two-thirds the usual crop will be harvested if no accidents happen. Potatoes good; beginning to rot some. Apples, medium crop. Grapes rotting. Taken altogether, the prospect is much better for a return for the farmers labor than last year at this time.

Montoguers, Ala., July 18.—The cotton worm has appeared in great abundance in all cotton fields in Middle and South Alabama. They seem to be general, and fears are entertained, owing to their advanced state at this early date, of the total destruction of the crop. The corn crop will be the best ever made.

CLINTONVILLE, Ill., July 18.—A good deal of the oats and other small grain which was blown down by the recent storms has again straightened up, and, unless it meets with some other drawback before harvest, the crop; the quality is fair. Barley is also being harvested, and I understand that it is a fair yield. The farmers did not sow a great deal of either of the two lastmentioned crops this year. The weather has been fair within the past week, and haying has progressed quite rapidly; but, owing to the unusual large yield, it will be about three weeks yet before the hay-crop is all gathered in.

Urbana, Champaign Co., Ill., July 16.—I would say, concerning the crops in our neigh borhood, that the corn looks finely on the high lands, but on the low lands you see nothing but weeds and little yellow, spindling stalks of corn, which cannot make anything if it would only stay dry, but it still continues to rain about every other day. We were visited by a heavy rain on the lith, and this morning there was another shower. The THE CROPS.

CHANFAION, III., July 18.—The Champaign Gasstes will publish a copy report to-morrow from about thirty localities in this county. A summary is about as crop report to-morrow from about thirty localities in this county. A summary is about as copy report to-morrow from about thirty localities in this county. A summary is about as copy reported to the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the continuation of the copy is the continuation and capable of being slipped of over the ladies' dresses had the effect of results in the continuation of the copy per continuation of the copy of the cop

and characters, with the stereopticon, by Mr. Hessler, of Evanston. Western Inter-State Sunday-School As-sembly at Lake Bluff.

RELIGIOUS.

at Ottawa, Ont. SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

WESTERN INTER-STATE ASSEMBLY.

CONTINUATION OF THE SESSIONS OF THE COURCELL.

Special Dispetch to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA, July 18.—In the Reformed Episcopal Council, Bishop Cheney in the chair, the report of the Committee on the State of the Church was presented. It shows that the Church was organized in December, 1873, and is a little more than 3½ years old. At the present date there are upwards of sixty ministers, with fifty congregations, besides those already formed or in process of formation. From the reports of thirty-four congregations, referred to, it apappears that they contain 2,311 families and 3,549 communicants, 4,905 Sunday-school children, over 190 Sunday-school end dren, over 190 Sunday-school teachers, and that they have collected for various purposes during the year ending May 1, the sum of \$131,181. It was recommended that a committee be appointed to report to the Council at the next succeeding session upon the state of the Church.

JUST AS GOOD MONARCHISTS AS DEMOCRATS.

The Committee appointed to draw up an address to the Governor-Generall presented their report. The address says:

We are truly destrious of representing that, while on one hand we hold that the Church of the Divine God caght not to be confined within any national boundaries, we also hold that all Christians, both ministers and people, have their obligations to the State, are amenable to civif authority, over their allegiance to the Government under which they live, and from it, in common with all subjects, must claim their protection and rights. We do not admit that in civil matters the Church is Supreme. We believe that every soul mast be subject to the higher power, and that it is at once the duty of all to honor the King, as well as fear God. Therefore, in Her Majesty's dominion, we acknowledge her sovereign authority; in the United States we venerate the authorities of that land, always teaching by precept and example loyality to the subject and peace among the nations.

The Council adjourned to meet next year at Philadelphia. The Reformed Episcopal Council Yesterday was the first day of the Western Inter-State Sunday-School Assembly at Lake Bluff. The floating population at the Bluff is considerably less than it was last week, out it must be confessed that the spirit of earnestness has not diminished in proportion. The weather in the grove was delightful, but within the big tent the air was close and fans were in demand. It was expected that the Rev. William Goodfellow would address the Assembly in the afternoon, but that gentleman was unavoidably

tent the air was close and fans were in demand. It was expected that the Rev. William Good-fellow would address the Assembly in the afternoon, but that gentleman was unavoidably absent. The Rev. J. D. Ostrander, of New York, and Mr. B. F. Jacobs, however, were on hand to contribute their part of the programme. There were a iew arrivals yesterday, and several private tents were erected for a few weeks' ple asant residence at the Bluff. Among the improvements about the place is the beautifying of the hotel dining-room with leaves and evergreen, which give it a cool, attractive appearance. Another C. C. P. (vulg. "Cop") is the latest importation, for what use nobody seems to be aware.

The proceedings of the first day commenced at 2:30, the Rev. A. J. Jutkins, Chairman. The attendance was not very encouraging. To state it more exactly, there were not quite fifty people present. The Rev. William Spencer, "The Singing Pilgrim," presided at the organ and conducted the singing. After the introductory exercises, the Chairman introduced

THE REV. J. D. OSTRANDER,
who addressed the assembly at some length. To him a Sunday-school assembly was not a new thing. Its plan was marked out in the Bible. Its work began and ended in the Word of God. There was even a passage in Nehemiah where the children of Israel were instructed by God to meet in booths, or tents, in the seventh month, to study His word. It was somewhat of a coincidence that this assembly met in the seventh month—in July, according to our calendar. What was to be the outcome of all these assemblies? To be sure he had seen their results. There had been a general awakening of religious thought. To him it seemed, that these meetings were a union of the spiritual and the natural. In the city there was the dull, dry contact with bricks, mortar, and mortages. In these sylvan groves God could be worshiped in the great forces God had provided for the study of His blessed Word. The great objects of the gathering were also accomplished by the social features of the occasio THE HEATED TERM.

To the Editor of The Tribuns.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The excessively hot weather whiteh for three weeks has visited the Eastern and European cities, but from which Chicago has so far nearly escaped, should warn our citizens of the necessity of keeping their persons and premises in a cleanly condition. In consequence of the large quantity of rain that has fallen, very many of our streets in the southern and western divisions that are devoid of sewerage have become stagnant pools of decomposing matter, which, with the accession of the green-fruit season, are daily increasing the number of cases of cholers infantum and derangement of the digestive system. It will be remembered that the season of 1806, which was followed by the terrible cholers epidemic in October of that year, was very similar to this. In the absence of any proper care of the health of the city by the Board of Health, it becomes most important that rigid sanitary measures be adopted, and prompt reports of any unclean or unhealthy premises be made. If the proper authorities full to abate the musance, the residents of the vicinity, for their own protection, should organize sanitary committees and compel the delinquents to put their vaults, alleys, and back yards, also their basements, in a cleanly state. Removal of offal daily, free ventilation, use of dishifectants,—such as chloride of lime and sulphate of fron,—with frequent bathing, are the best preventives. It seems strange and cruel that, white we are bounded by the lake, no bathing-houses, free and open to all from 6 a. m. to 9, are not provided. The Sanitary Policemen have proven themselves more than useless. Each regular patrolman should report daily any existing nuisance. In these hard times the regular police force should be obliged to give some return for their salary, reporting unsafe sidewalks, damaged gas-lamps, etc., and thus doing away with the vampires who do nothing but draw their salary from an almost bankrupt City Treasury. There are in the city about 600 physicians

> CAMPAIGN Chicago Tribune

enough to induce editors to sandwich in a considerable amount of bad along with the little good they contained. He was satonished that so few people knew so little of the Bible. Not many could even tell how many books it contained, and just here, to vary his harangue, he asked how many present could tell. The few hands, the very few, which went up proved the truth of the previous assertion. Worse than all this, there was a general looseness of belief in regard to the Bible. The accounts of the creation, the flood, and the scheme of redemption were scoffed at, and eyen in the cliurches these things were being forgotten, if not, in some cases, practically disbelieved. The weakness of the Church and the Sunday-school lay in the fact that they had not been properly fed with the bread of life.

The gentleman continued in this same general strain for some time, and closed with an appeal to his hearers to learn to study this Word of God, and to love it better, and his prayer to God would be that He would give to His people the presence of the Holy Ghost, that they might study this Word and learn to love it more.

DR. JUTKINS

was moved to comment on the fact that the cares of this world were becoming very absorbing. For instance, people would come to the Bluff, stay all night, and rush back to business in the morning, a proceeding which the good Doctor characterized as all a mistake. He was very thankful that they came, but he did wish they could stay longer.

Mr. Willing then announced that the Rev. The Presidential Campaign is now opened, each party having placed its ticket in the field. It will be an exciting and desperate struggle. If the Government passes into the hands of the Democrats and Confederates, it will put back the wheels of progress for many years. Reaction will be inaugurated; the colored people will be, practically, reduced to bondage; and either the National Debt will be rapudiated, or hundreds of millions of Rebel claims for Rebellion losses will be saddled on Northern tax-nayers, on the plea of "doing justice to our Southern brethern!"

The Democratic-Confederate alliance is the same

The Democratic-Confederate alliance is the same in character and spirit as when the one wing re-solved that the War for the Union was a "failure," and the other wing tried desperately to make it is failure. They are now a harber of refuge for sectional animosities and pro-slavery sentiments.

With all their promises and pretentions they have proven utter failures in dealing with questions of Taxation, Tariff, Revenue, Currency, or Reform.

Prudence admonishes that "the destinies of the

Pradence admonishes that "the destinies of the country in peace should be confided to those who saved it in war."

Nothing will do more to srouse the public to their danger, and avert the calamity of Copperhead and Confederate ascendency in the government of the nation, than a wile diffusion of Tus Chicago Turnung among the people of the West.

All the best speeches of the great Republican orators will be published.

All the important documents and facts will be spread before its readers.

All useful political information will be given to the people.

The Opposition party will be kept on the defensive, and the campaign be made warm and lively for them.

ly for them.

CAMPAIGN TERMS. Prom now until the let of December, three weeks after the Presidential election, TRE TRIBUNE will be sent at the following exceedingly low rates:

Weekly Campaign Tribune—single copy.....\$ .50 

sent. The sooner persons order THE CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE, the greater number of issues they will get for their money. Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, CHICAGO, IIJA

MENASHA, WIS. Bruce's National Hotel.

For fishing, boating, drives, and sporting there is no place in the State that exects Menasha and its surroundings. Menasha is advantageously situated at the foot of Winnebago Lake, on the Big Fox River, within an easy ride of Milwaukes. The National is one of the best hotels in the interior. tional s one of the best hotels in the interior.

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MIUHIGAN CESTRAL BAILBOAN 4, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-specied-st. ket-office, of Clark-st., boutheast corner of Emph, and at Paimer House.

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CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RATIRDALA Depois, foot of Lake-st., Indians-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sta. Ticket Offices, so Clark-st., and at depota. Rockford, Dubuque & Slour 9:30 s. m. 3:45 p. m. Pacific Fass Line, for Omaha. 10:30 s. m. 3:50 p. m. Atchison & St. Joseph Rsp. 10:30 s. m. 1:30 p. m. Aurora Passenger. 1:45 p. m. 7:55 s. m. 1:30 p. m. Mendota, Ottawa & Strentor Passenger. 1:45 p. m. 7:55 s. m. 1:30 p. m. 1: | Mendota Ottawa & Strestor | 4:20 p. m. | 11:20 a m. | Aurors Fasenger | 5:30 p. m. | 8:30 a m. | Aurors Fasenger | 5:30 p. m. | 8:30 a m. | Dubuque & Stoux Oity Exp. | 9:30 p. m. | 7:70 a m. | Pacific Right Exp. for Omaha 10:00 p. m. | 5:35 a m. | Atchison & s. Joseph Exp. | 10:00 p. m. | 1:35 a m. | 1:30 a m. | 1:35 a m. | 1:30 a m. | 1:35 a m. | 1:

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Price of Fassage in gold (including wine): Piese cabin, 5:10 to \$120, exceeding to accommodation, including wine, becking a duced rates. Steerage, 526, with Superior accommodations, including wine, becking, and utennia, without curre charge. Steerage marked thus " do not carry interrage passengers. 10:113 helicalists, Agenth & Broadway, Steerage for Chicago.

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ANCHORIA. July 23, 5, m. | Alai Forbila, Aug. 12, 10 a.m

New York to London;

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Cabina, 975 to 900, according to accommodations,

Excursion telester as reduced resea.

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The steamers of this Company will not every determined by trum Breamen Fig. Sort of Tark to facilitations and on the state of participation of the state of the s

d's Return.

Indene Neis Fork World.

O Wellington Coleman,

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# THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

A. C. Rand has sold to H. A. Kohn & Bros. for \$65,000 the building No. 119 Clark street. n evening paper was yesterday beguiled into ing that ex-Ald. Hildreth had returned and was to make thrilling revelations which would secure him immunity. He has not returned, and is not expected to.

A gentleman from California is now in this fly negotiating for the purchase of a full-sized anal schooner to take a cargo of black-walnut

It is rumored in whisky circles that Col. Matthews, ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenuc, is candidate for the Commissionership thereof, ecently held by the Hon. D. D. Pratt, of Indiana. Col. Matthews is favorably known by the whisky men of Illinois, wisconsin, and

James D. Fee, of Sagetown, was round the Government Building yesterday afternoon for the purpose of receiving his punishment for mixing up in the whisky frauds. Unfortunately, Judge Blodgett had departed for Wankegan when the "crook" entered the court-room, and Mr. Fee's removal to the County Jail was therefore postponed until to-day. His sentence, it is stated, will be a fine of \$1,000 and six months imprisonment.

It is stated that in a few days an application will be made to one of the courts for a writ of mandamus to the City Council commanding it to submit to popular vote the question of accepting or rejecting the charter of 1875, sometimes called the Citizens' Association charter. It is not believed the mandamus will be granted, and, if it is, it is not thought, in view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court on Bill 300, that the charter will be adopted.

Testerday morning the Union National Bank sectived per express, from Stebbins, Post & Co., bankers at Cheyenne, about \$15,000 in gold ust, nuggets, and bars, the produce of the slack Hills mines. The bars were assayed in Denver, and are worth respectively \$2,879 and 518. The "dust" is free coarse gold, in pelects and grains about the size of ordinance towder. Messrs. Stebbins, Post & Co., in adiating the Union National Bank of the shipment state: "Every onnes of the shipment, state: "Every onnes of the shipment.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, A. F. & A. M., held an installation of officers and a musical soirce at its elegant hall in the American Express Building last evening. Invitations had been extended to the numerous friends of the lodge, and as a result a large audience of ladies and gentlemen was present, crowding the hall to suffocation, and making the atmosphere anything but pleasant. The musical portion of the programme was most excellent. The installation was conducted by M. W. Bro. D. C. Cregier, Grand Master, and R. W. Bro. D. A. Cashman, Grand Marshal. The officers istalled for the ensuing year areas follows:

stalled for the ensuing year argus follows:

8. Allen, W. M.; H. L. Clare, 8. W.; Thomas
Gregorie, J. W.; E. C. Cole, Treasurer; C.
Crane, Secretary; George M. Darling, S. D.;
C. Cook, J. D.; the Rev. Henry G. Perry, A.; Chaplain; K. D. Kaufman, S. S.; M. H.
Icce, J. S.; G. C. Knopfel, Organist; Henry R.

18. Librarian; John P. Ferns, Tiler.

LINCOLN PARK.

The Boad of Lincoln Park Commissioners held a regular semi-monthly meeting at their rooms in Ashand Block yesterday afternoon. President Wimon occupied the chair, and there were present Commissioners Culver, Stockton, Withrow, and Kacah.

Withrow, and Kasah.

The first matter of interest considered was the proposition of J.A. Cole, a civil engineer, which was submitted shehe last meeting. The effects of recent storms a the lake shore drive suggested to him that a sentific investigation of the causes which produce abrasions of the beach would give results a practical value. Persons who have had expessed in this line differ widely as to the best mahods of shore protection, and the question is sail considered an open one. Many experiments have been tried, and, in Mr. Cole's opinion, a ceful comparison of results reached should be made to gain reliable data for future guidance; and the examination should be minute and though, smbcacing all the elements which enter into the subject, such as the effect of storms, curreats, ice, high water, etc., upon the beach and upon the protection.

tis protection.

Commissioner Stockton said he had conferred with Mr. Cole, who had told him that he would expect a compensation of about \$200 a month, and that it would require two or three months to collect the necessary data to make a report.

There was considerable study involved in the

here was considerable study involved in the natter.

Secretary Taylor stated that the water on the ake shore was 3 feet higher than five years ago, and from 18 to 20 inches higher than a year ago. The President remarked that the protection of the shore was under consideration last year, and engineers were consulted, and the conclusion reached that the Commissions knew as such about the subject as the engineers. There as no doubt, if the Board had the necessary ands, the work could be done thoroughly; and, bit mind, the only question was whether, ith the means at their command, a protection only be devised which would answer the purpose. They had not the money to justify such none as should be constructed.

THE QUESTION OF PUNDS.

Commissioner Kadish asked if it would not be etter to defer the matter until it was ascerdined what funds the Board could command.

The President said that could not be determent.

Commissioner Kadish asked if it would not be better to defer the matter until it was ascertained what funds the Board could command.

The President said that could not be determined. There were heavy liabilities to meet, and the County Treasurer had told him that he was receiving on account of all taxes—city, county, State, special assessments, etc.—about \$25,000 a day, whereas he ought to be getting at this time of the year—just previous to the application for judgment—from the county alone \$150,000. Hence, it would be impossible, before the 1st of September, to tell what money the Board would have.

Commissioner Withrow urged that inasmuch as there was no money nothing could be done for protection this year.

After some further conversation, in which the exact purposes of Mr. Cole seemed to be indefinitely understood, it was decided to invite him to attend the neft meeting of the Board and urplain his project in detail.

EATHING-HOUSES.

Commissioner Kadish called attention to the popular demand for bathing-houses on the lake shore. He had been asked by many citizens what could be done about it. In his opinion, the Commissioner sould not object to the erection of such buildings as would meet the necessities of the people and not give offense. He, of course, did not think any money could be appropriated for that purpose. Temporary structures were offensive to the sight; and, if it were generally understood that the project met with the favor of the Board, decent buildings would be put up by enterprising people, if they were erected, the work would be done ander the supervision of the Board.

Commissioner Withrow inquired if anything sould be done until a definite proposition was submitted for consideration.

Commissioner Kadish replied, "Certainly not." But an impression prevailed that the

could be done until a definite proposition was submitted for consideration.

Commissioner Kadish replied, "Certainly ot." But an impression prevailed that the loard was not disposed to favor such an enterrise, and that impression should be dissipated. Commissioner Withron remarked that if any ne desired to go into an enterprise of the ind, and would submit plans, etc., the Board onld have something tangible to act upon. Commissioner Kadish thought a proper place r the bathing-houses was in the little valley are to such a height as to be available for twee-baths.

hower-baths.
The subject was then dropped, the infernos being of course, that the Board will act
then a proposition is presented to them.

EMDEROUS ASSESSMENTS.

The President stated that, in several instances,

ly subdivided, and the property thus subdivided had passed into other hands, the original subdivision only being recognized in the assessment. He suggested that some plan bidevised for relieving the original owners.

On motion, Mr. W. C. Goudy, the attorney of the Board, was instructed to prepare an order which would afford the relief asked for.

On motion of Commissioner Withrow, the Superintendent was authorized to employ size more men to fix up the lower end of the park.

Commissioner Culver moved that the President be authorized to borrow \$13,00 for sixty days for the purpose of paying for land condemned in the M Illiman tract, park bonds to be hypothecated as security. Agreed to.

SARAH GAMP'S FRIEND.

THE MES. HARRIS WHO WAS NOT MRS. HARRIS—A BOARDING-HOUSE SENSATION.

There was a convulsion in a fashionable boarding-house on Michigan avenue on Saturday evening. A mystery that has bothered the ladies of the house for some weeks past receiv-ed its solution, and there is now flying around the halls and in the corners of the parlors a ladies of the house for some weeks past received its solution, and there is now flying around the halls and in the corners of the pariors a profusion of "I told, you so," "just what I thought," "the shameless hussy," etc. Some four or five weeks ago, a middle-aged gentleman who halled from the East applied for board, and was shown the front parior and alcove on the second floor. The location suited; the terms were estisfactory, and the contracting parties came to an agreement that he would pay so much per week for himself and wife, the latter to arrive from the East in a few days. During the week "Mr. and Mrs. Harris" duly installed themselves in the Michigan avenue mansion, and were, particularly the female member of the firm, the cyrisoure of all the female eyes which peered across the dinner-table. It was noticed that there was quife a disparity in the ages of the twain, and a little quiet quisging of Mrs. Gamm's friend, was rewarded by the information that the lady in question was "Mr. Harris" second wife; that he had lost his first wife in New York several years since, etc. On several occasions the volunteered stories of Mrs. Harris concerning herself, did not coincide with that absolute exactitude that the truth demands. These discrepancies were noted, and duly commented on. They raised a soupcon of mystery, which was not diminished when it became manifest that "Mr. Harris" was at times cold, and almost heartless in his behavior to her, and it was unanimosly voted that he was a "tyrant" who ought to be squelched.

On Saturday the lady who presides over the destiny of the boarding-house received an anonymous letter stating that "Mr. Harris" was not characterially that he had abandoned a wife and family in the East; that "Mr. Harris" was as much of a myth as the lady constantly referred to by Sarah Gamp; that her right name was Mary B. Gray, formerly of Albany, N. Y., and that the twain were playing it in a way contray to all social and religious laws. A soon as the landlady recovered from the swoon into wh

onds, but it quietly passed off, and the midday meal was suffered to proceed without any further allusion. There will be a first-class front room with alcove bed-room, to rent in that house to-day.

FOUND IN A WELL.

A POSSIBLE CASE OF WIFE-MURDER.

The village of Niles Centre, 12 miles northwest of the city, is excited about a mysterious tragedy which occurred last Sunday evening. John Huebner, a German mason residing in the outskirts of the village, awoke some of his neighbors for the purpose of getting his wife out of a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well into which she had failen. To their horror they found the poor woman plunged head first into a well in the Home. He thought that when a man applied for read-mission committee should have which showed their conduct while in the Home. He thought that when a man applied for read-mission committee should have were but a few deed and therefore the body were but a few feet of water at the bottom, above the surface of which projected the ankles and feet. Upon taking her from the well she was found to be dead, and therefore the body was removed to the house, where it remained undisturbed until the inquest, which took place Monday afternoon under the supervision of Justice Harrer. At the inquest, the husband related his story, to the effect that he had left home Sunday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of getting some milk, and at that time his wife was happy in the company of Mrs. Kuske and Mrs. Wodach, wives of neighboring mechanics. He did not reach home nufil nearly 11 o'clock, and, after hunting about for nis wife until near midnight, discovered her in the well. He never had any quarrels with the deceased, and had not heard her complain of illness recently.

Fred Kunstman and wife testified to having known that Huebner whipped his wife, as did also Mrs. Wodack, Mrs. Kuske, Maria Bretzman, and other neighbors. Mr. Kunstman said he noted particularly the general appearance of things while assisting in taking Mrs. Huebner out of the well. She had only her night-dress on, and her bed looked as though but one person had lain in it.

Carl Scherer, a brother of the deceased, testified that his sister was frequently afraid of her life, and had so informed him several times. One her husband had taken her by the throat andchoked her, when she said, "You may yet take my life," to which he replied, "That may yet cohe; there is the will. I care not for a human life."

Joachim Huebner and wife, relations of the deceased, testified that John Huebner had been to their bouse between the hours mentioned by him in his testimony.

The post mortem examination was made by Dr. C. A. Reinhart, who testified to finding the point of the right shoulder-blade broken, and two wounds upon the person, one near the hand, and another near the elbow. He was positive that all three wounds had been inflicted prior to death. He has examined the well thoroughly, and could fine nothing by whic

must have rendered her insensible by some time.

The evidence was weak in every particular, but inasmuch as the woman had found a violest death, the jury returned the following verdict:

We, the jury, at the inquest on the body of Maria E. Huebner, and that she died a violent death, and from the evidence heard in the matter, we order that John Huebner be committed to the County Jail of Cook County, to be tried in due course of law.

Jail of Cook County, to be tried in due course of law.

Huebner, who is a native of Berlin, 52 years of age, large and stoutly built, was accordingly vesterday taken to the County Jail, where he was locked up in cell 45 along with Felbert, who shot his son-in-law a few days ago. He maintained a stolid indifference as to the tragedy, and would say nothing concerning it beyond a repetition of his testimony, and anathemas against his neighbors who first made the accusation of foul play. He says further that during the four years of his life with his deceased wife he lived happily, and row mourns his loss. Unless some new evidence is brought to light speedily the accusation against Huebner cannot well be substantiated.

the four years of his life with his deceased with his many of the lived happily, and now mourns his loss. Unless some new evidence is brought to light speedily the accusation against Huebner cannot well be substantiated.

SUICIDE.

BROWNING OF A MOTHER AND TWO CHILDREN.

Mrs. Anna Wellner, wife of a well-to-do mechanic residing at No. 116 West Fitteenth asset, while in a fit of insanity yesterday threw one of her children into the river at Twelfth street bridge, and then jumped in herself with street bridge, and then jumped in herself with street bridge, and then jumped in herself with street bridge, and then jumped of the schoner C. G. Meisel, which was at H.

T. Porter's dock on the west bank of the river south of Twelfth street bridge and near the City Elevator. At that time they were atting on a lumber pile near the edge of the dock. A few moments atterwards the sallor terret. He called for help, and made a speedy attempt to save them, but, owing to his awk-ward position, before he could do so tity had all drowned. A little girl, with save positing sunny eyes and curly hafr, was first raised, but life was already gone. The little boy, aged about 8 years, was next grappled top, and finally came the remains were sent to the consequently the remains of the poor crased mother. Nothing was found upon their perfe

authorities of the disappearance, and, upon visiting the Morgue according to the directions given him, found his dead. His grief and anguish were inconsolable, as he heaped curses upon his own head for not keeping closer watch over his wife, whom he knew to be of unsound mind. The deceased was of Bohemian parentage, about 30 years of age, and had been married for the past ten years, six of which have been spent in this city. Last year she was taken with a fit of insanity that proved continuous, and she was sent for treatment ken with a fit of insanity that proved continuous, and she was sent for treatment to the County Asylum at Jefferson. At the time of her death she was again about to become a mother, and it is supposed that the strain upon her constitution caused a relapse into insanity, during which she committed the crime. There is a bare possibility that the drowning was the result of the boy falling into the river accidentally, his mother following with the hopes of recovering him, but this theory is not much considered by the husband, who knew the temperament and wishes of his wife.

The case is an exact counterpart in every particular of a triple drowning and suicide that occurred upon the north pier last spring.

WASHINGTONIAN HOME.

THE QUARTERLY REPORT. The Board of Directors of the Washingtonian Home held its regular quarterly maeting last night in the parlors of the Home, on West Madison street, opposite Union Park. C. J. Hull presided, and there were present Judge Booth, Dr. Samuel Willard, W. H. Batcham, Henry Clark, E. B. Sherman, C. H. Case, Dr. T. D. 

The receipts for the quarter were as follows: rom board of inmates ... 

Excess of board charged over receipts ... \$1,154 2,465 2,019

remarks with his report:

The above exhibit shows a great change in the amounts received from the inmates. This results from the condition of the finances of the city. Your Executive Committee has been compelled for the last two months to admit only those paying, and, as a result, over one-half, if not two-thirds, of those who have applied have been rejected. This includes a large glass of indigent men, who, above all others, need-the fostering care and help of the Home. It is hoped that this necessity will not long exist. Of the ninety-eight in attendance during the quarter, only eleven have fallen, and of the 202 that have been in attendance the past six months, twenty-four only have, so far as known,

the 202 that have been in attendance the past six months, twenty-four only have, so far as known, broken their pledge by drinking.

Dr. Charles A. Earle submitted his quar-terly report, which was approved. It is as fol-lows: Admitted to hospital, 34; delirium tremens, 9; alcoholism (alight), 25; treated in the Home for diseases due in part or wholly to delirk 10.

The Committee on Admissions submitted a report in regard to the number of times that persons had been admitted to the Home as a basis for determining how many times.

mission the Admission Committee should have power to use its own judgment when the record of the applicant was spread before it. When a man's record showed him to be earnest and striving he should be admitted seventy times

seven.

A. L. Morrison moved that the resolution be laid on the table. The Home was progressing finely; therefore, why interfere with it? The motion to lay on the table receiving no second, the resolution was put and passed, and the meeting adjourned.

LOCAL LETTERS.

OUR CITY MINISTERS.
To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, July 17.—I think the author of the letter in THE TRIBUNE this morning concerning our city ministers should be a special object prayer by them, that the person may have more charity. I suggest that he study the thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians; then he will know more of this gift, without which all other gifts are nothing. We must not forget that minis-ters are but human beings, and at just this season of the year, when the thermometer ranges away up in the region of the nineties, we cannot reasonably expect so much of fire and zeal from them. Even Moody and Sankey cannot reasonably expect so much of fire and zeal from them. Even Moody and Sankey are unable, during the hot months, to work so hard even in the vineyard of the Lord. I believe your correspondent lies under a mistake when he says "There is a growing feeling among the most intelligent classes of the community that our ministers are not doing their duty." It is a fact, there is no city that has more dutiful and learned ministers than Chicago, and we should pray to be worthy of them, and sustain them. What would become of our city without such ardent laborers as Cheney, Tiffany, Arthur Mitchell, and Gibson? Can we afford to part with Swing? Heaven defend us when such men leave us. Encourage them, for the care we have of them are just now receiving urgent calls to other fields of labor, where the pecuniary reward offered seems small indeed to the spiritual blessing the people know they would receive.

"J. H. M." writes of the impropriety of paying the ministers so much in these times of depression. Let the people be assured that a liberal salary given to the Rev. William Alvin Bartlett for his able services is the same as "casting the bread upon the waters," for with his means he is notably generous, and benevolent to a fault. Does any one suppose that these ministers are to proclaim their generosity in the pulpit or upen the housetops! They are the very last-ones to speak publicly of this, for they know that heaven will judge them uprightly. No one who was present will forget the Sabbath morning some months age when Mr. Mitchell came before his congregation, his countenance beaming with brotherly love, and with touching tenderuess requested that his salary be reduced, on account of the trying times and the scarcity of money.

Then J. H. M. says, "that, instead of vitting down and snekling their thumbs. waiting for

that true inwardness which "J. H./ M." evidently fails to possess.

M. S. G., not a minister.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 18.—I desire to express my surprise and regret, through your paper, that an institution of learning in good standing has an institution of learning in good standing has the boldness and assurance to present to the world such an indication of bigotry—and jeal-ousy, if I mistake not—as is shown by the re-cent action of the Faculty of Rush Medical College. Surely the age is too far advanced to tolerate such a resolution as this body has passed without strong condemnation from the great mass of thinking and working scientific men.

The resolution is simply this:

Resolved, That the time and attendance of students upon lectures of the medical department of the University of Michigan up to and including the last regular session of that college may be recognized as part of the requisites for graduation in this college; but such time and attendance shall not hereafter be accepted, so long as the teaching of homeopathy, in whole or in part, shall be included in the course of study in that institution.

Whatever the motive for this action on the part of Rush College, it must have been a selfish one. It is but one way of saying, "We are opposed to nomeopathy, and we will crush it if we can." But you cannot crush it, gentlemen, for it has a strong hold upon the people, and there are just as good minds, just as close observers in this line of practice as you have in your own college, and they are not so bigoted. Your scotion leaves one to infer that you sit in judgment, a dozen men perhaps, and deliberately condemn the practice of hundreds of others in all respects your equals.

A college can at all times determine its own requirements for graduation, and no one will deay the perfect technical right exercised by the Rush College. But as between the teachings of homeopathists and allopathists there is absolutely no difference except in the matter of medicines, while the physiology of the one school is the physiology of the other, the anatomy, pathology, chemistry, and jurisprudence of the one are the same in the other, I say, this legislation is uncalled for and in a measure unjust. There can be no valid reason why the students of these two schools should not be educated together. If Rush College looks at it in another light, it is not an indication of high-mindeddess or toleration.

Has the man who proposed that resolution

tion.

Has the man who proposed that resolution the courage to stand before the public of today and acknowledge it? For one I cannot understand how any educated man could ever vote in favor of such a resolution without a secret feeling that it is narrow-minded and bigoted. As for myself, I am no physician, but have written this as a protest against the tendency shown by physicians of one school to induce other schools. My own observation seems have written this as a protest against the tend ency shown by physicians of one school to in jure other schools. My own observation seems to indicate that this is particularly a characteris-tic of the allopathists. That there is unfairness manifested in every school there is no doubt. In conclusion, and in behalf of the educated free-thinking public, as well as the carness seekers after truth and true science, I most heartily condemn the resolution of the aurus: seekers after truth and heartily condemn the resolution of the august heartily of Rush Medical College. R. Hitchcock.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Having read the communication of "Daily Reader" in Sunday's TRIBUNE, on the subject of public swimming baths, and thinking he was "putting it too strong" when he alluded to the degradation of his despiters, morals as the result of ellowing. his daughters' morals as the result of allowing the public to bathe in the lake, I would acqua him of the fact that from Ontario street to the Exposition Building there is not a single house in sight. I think if the public were allowed to bathe within the above limits the morals of "Daily Reader's" daughters would not be degraded in the least. "Daily Reader" also informs the public that for 25 cents they can be washed in any part of the city. Twenty-five cents may be a small amount of money in his syes, but not so with the poorer classes. Twenty-five cents is three loaves of bread to them. How much oftener people would bathe if they could do so without having to pay for the same, or without fear of getting arrested. In regard to the bathers making the water impure it is an absurd idea, as we do not use the water near the shore, but 2 miles from it.

W. A. Carry. in sight. I think if the public were allowed to

To the Entor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Great God! Must we forever endure this infernal Bridgeport sment the lives of 400,000 people be daily and mightly imperimed that a few inturvatuate may put money in their pockets? Who are these men who demand such a sacrifice of comfort and health from the citizens of Chicago? And it might be pertinent, also, to ask who are our good officials are our it might be pertinent, also, to ask who are our good officials who allow such a horrible, health-destroying, death-lealing nuisance to exist.

I am aware that complaint after complaint has been made in The Tribunrof this nuisance, and I am also aware, most painfully so, that the nuisance still exists. Is there no remedy at the hands of our officials, and no feeling of shame in the breasts of those who commit this nuisance, that we can look to for its abatement? If there is no remedy from these sources, or from any other source, let the long-abused and insulted citizens turn out en masse and march directly upon the works which generate this horrible stench, and bury the stink out of sight forever.

J. H.

TET ANOTHER.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Permit me to call the attention of the proper authorities, if any there be, to the huge carcass of a dog lying in a box in the alley on Silver street, just south of Harrison street. Need I say the dog is dead? Yes, rison street. Need I say the dog is dead? Yes, dead, but full of life—life of the most loathsome character. On this beautiful little street time was when street-tleaners and scavengers came around, but now the ash-boxes and garbage remain for weeks at a time undisturbed. Is any person drawing money from the City Treasury for not dear this much-needed sanitary work?

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

There is no money for street cleaning or the removal of offal. The correspondent can only get rid of that dog by awaiting the slow processes of nature, or by hiring a man to cart the creature off, which is the simplest play

USING THE PARKS.

USING THE PARES.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Your correspondent, "E," in yesterday's (Sunday) TRIBUNE, must have a curious idea in suggesting the parks as a place of bathing. I wonder how "E." would like to take a bath in a tib of water I had just gotten take a bath in a tib of water I had just gotten out of. It would be just about as clean as the water at the paiks when from fifty to 100 had been in it. And how much better is a person going to feel afterbathing with clothes on? It cannot cleanse the body any, and it would be necessary to take a wash after getting home. Your "Daily Reeder" correspondence is the most sensible I have seen yet. Those who are anxious to bathe vill find a place, I think, near the foot of Kinziestreet, fitted up on purpose.

NEAR A PARK.

THE CITY-HALL.

Water-rents yesterday were \$2,340. The Committee on Schools is called to mee to-day at 2 p. m. in the City Clerk's office. The Board of Public Works audited its June pay-rolls yesterday. The amount is \$34,000. The receipts from license fees yesterday were about \$8,500. There were sixty saloon licenses issued.

no instructions to commence suit. Meanwhile the money lies in the Hibernian Bank and draws nterest. There is a feeling that something should be done against the bank which so unustly holds back the city's money.

There was no meeting of the Board of Health resterday, and hence Dr. McVickar did not get a chance to explain to his fellow-members why see should hold on to the office of Sanitary superintendent. The mortality report showed superintendent. The mortality report showe that there were 263 deaths for the week ending saturday. Of these, 167 were of persons unde 2 years of age. There died of cholera infantum, 5; convulsions, 32; scarlet fever, 8; diarrhes, sunstroke, 2.

South Side Police-Court Clerk Martin Best does not exactly agree with the recommendation that the salary of his office be reduced to \$1,000, or about 50 per cent. He cries out loud against the injustice, but says that he has been advised by lawyers that, since the appropriation has been made for his salary, it cannot be changed till the end of the fiscal year.

INVIDIOUS DISTINCTION.

The following letter was received by Ald. Cullerton, the Chairman of the Salary-Reduction Committee, yesterday. The epistle explains itself, and the Alderman had intended to introduce it into his minority report to the Carmell Last evenium.

introduce it into his minority report to the Council last evening:

Comptroller's Oppice. Chicago, July 18.—E.

F. Culterton, Chairman of the Special Committee on Salaries—Six: I observe by this morning's papers that in the ordinance as prepared to be submitted to the Council reducing expenditures, etc., it is provided that the services of R. (H.) V. Hayes shall be dispensed with, and the duties heretofore performed by him shall revert to the "General Clerk." Inasmuch as his name is the only one mentioned for discharge I desire to state in his behalf that he has, since his connection with this office, performed his duties satisfactorily, and that his position is known as that of "General Clerk." Respectfully,

J. A. FARWELL,

Comptroller.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

Otto Bluhm came into Court yesterday and gave new bail. His forfeiture of a few days ago was set aside. His new bondsmen are Paul Kleiner and Asa Williams In the County Court yesterday, the will of Julia Rosa Newberry was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were issued to E. W.

Blatchford, under bond for \$200,000. From the County Agent's last quarterly re port it appears that about one-tenth of the ex-penses of that department has been for salaries. t would seem that they might be reduced one-tourth without having a single pauper outside of that office suffer.

The Assessors' returns of personal property for the South and West Sides were received by the County-Clerk yesterday. The figures for the South Side are \$13,577,765 against \$19,846,018 for 1875. For the West Side the figures are \$4,825,850 against \$6,148,339 for the former year. The whiskyites, while awaiting the verdict from Washington, amuse themselves by quarreling with and threatening a particular Times reporter. For two days they have done little else, and yesterday it was a question with one of them whether he would throw the offender out of the window or kick him down-stairs.

The Grand Jury was again packed in its quarters yesterday, listening to such cases as its attention was called to. Some of them were out side of the routine of jail cases, but were without public importance. A batch of indictments will be returned to-day, and the prospects are, if the warm weather continues, that the jury will complete its labors in a few days.

will complete its labors in a few days.

An effort is on foot fer the pardon of Zimmerman, convicted in the Criminal Court some time ago of horse-stealing, and sent to the Penitentiary. His case is a pitiable one. He was robbed in jail of all he had by shysters, and his wife was left in destitute circumstances. Were it not for the fact that four other indictments are pending against him for similar offenses, and that this year is a bad one for pardons, his friends might reasonably hope for something.

Since the suspension of the Union some of the employes in the County Clerk's office have had considerable leisure on their hands. Yes terday the weather was very oppressive, and one of these persons took it on himself to have a good time. He did not patronize the fountain recently erected to quench his thirst, hence, while the Grand Jury witnesses were occupying one end of the main hall of the building, he was occupying the other in a drunken stupor. The day watchman of the building performed his first public service by removing the fellow during the afternoon.

Commissioner Busse, and his many friends

Commissioner Busse, and his many friends of the city paper of the blunderings of several up with a divorce suit brought time him mixed similar name. A morning paper yesterday repeated its reflection on him in the publication of the Board proceedings, which caused him to visit that establishment and demand the grainantics.

that establishmen that is due him. The great drunk of the season will be enjoyed by the junketing Commissioners to-day on their visit to Lamont to inspect Walker's stone. The preparation for their reception has been made on a grand scale, and it has been given out that the entertainment will eclipse anything Lemont ever offered or the junketers ever received. The Commissioners are evidently bent on taking a good look at Walker's quarries, for it will be remembered that a year ago they made a similar trip, when it took several of them a day or two to see all they desired, and to recuperate sufficiently to return to their homes.

sufficiently to return to their homes.

The reason for postponing the election of a Warden for the Insane Asylum is said by one in the confidence of the "Ring" to be that they hope by continuing the institution under its present management to realize enough through furnishing it goods to cover all the expenses of their trial on the indictments now pending against them. This may also be the reason that the "Ring" has not found time to consider the bids for furnishing county supplies. They could not very well renew the contract with Periolat, but allowing things to run as they do serves their purpose as of old. Periolat furnishes the supplies just as before, except in somebody else's name, and that he adheres to his old style of division there's little doubt. The game is a nice one.

of division there is little doubt. The game is a nice one.

At the meeting of the County Board Monday, the drawing of a Grand Jury was forced by Commissioner Johnson, and was noted in these columns at the time as a little peculiar. Yesterday the action of the Board was severely criticised, acting, at it did, without authority or precedent. The law reads: "If a Grand Jury shall be required by law or by the order of the Judge for any term of court," the County Board shall select the same, etc. The Board has no means of knowing when the law requires a jury, hence to draw one without an order of the Court is an assumption of anthority entirely inexcusable. When drawing the jury Monday, the Board knew that one would not be needed for August, and furthermore that one had not been ordered. That the Board is afraid of juries has already been demonstrated, and since the Agnew jury, which indicted half-a-dozen of them their interest in juries has been only equalled by their interest in the stone-quarries of an adjoining county.

CRIMINAL

J. T. Burton, the snide auctioneer, is again locked up in the Armory, this time for robbing a Granger named T. C. Clark by selling him

Detective Rickey yesterday succeeded in re-covering \$300 worth of gold pens and gold jew-elry, which were stolen last week from Theo-dore Eagle, of St. Louis. The goods were de-posited in various pawn-shops about the city. Detective Flynn left for Indianapolis last evening to escort back to this city, a young man named Charles Stein, who is accused of robbing Field, Leiter & Co. of \$500, by receiving goods

The receipts from license fees yesterday were shout 33,500. There were sixty saloon licenses issued.

The Board of Public Works will open bids this morning for paving West Polk street from Histeed to Central were now the sale of the policy of of the p

There is a vigorous and beautiful rivalry between two places of amusement on West Madison street, known as the California and Grand Central Theatres, and last evening it appears to have culminated in something like a row. One Vanderburg is manager and proprietor of the Grand Central, and one Clark stands in the same relation to the California, while Gus Peters is stage manager of the latter. tor of the Grand Central, and one Clark stands in the same relation to the California, while Gus Peters is stage manager of the latter place, but his wife is employed by Vanderburg. While Peters and his wife were coming to their work last evening it appears (from the testimony of two witnesses who told the story to the reporter) that Vanderburg met them and attacked Peters violently, using his asts and feet with freedom. On this Peters retreated rapidly to his own theatre, the California, where he was followed by Vanderburg, who threatened to kill him, and on meeting Clark asserted his wish to whip him as well as his subordinate. No further fighting took place at that time, fout when, later in the evening, Peters' wife went to Vanderburg, her employer, and demanded her salary, she was (according to the testimony of the witnesses aforesaid) met with abuse, kicks, and blows, and did not get the pay she went after. The case will come before some sort of a court to-day, and the woes of Peters and wife be adjusted by the strong arm of the law.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

the grandest of flowers, will be open to-night from 8 o'clock, at Hobbs & Co.'s green-houses, just south of Thirty-first street.

The Germania Maennerchor gives a grand concert this evening at the Lincoln Pavilion.
The programme includes the overture to "Zampa," "Die Allmacht," by Lachner; concert for clarionet, by Weber; and "Waldlied," by F.

Becker.

The congregations and Sunday-schools of the Church of the Atonement and of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church have chartered the steamer Chicago for a picnic excursion to Highland Park, Saturday, the 22d inst., leaving Goodrich's dock, cast of Rush-street bridge, at 8:30 a.m. A band of music has been engaged for the occasion, and refreshments will be furnished on the grounds by the ladies of the Episcopal church at Highland Park. Tickets for adults, 50 cents; for children, 25 cents. All the friends of both parishes are cordially invited to prepare their baskets and be on hand in time.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Trustees held its regular meeting Monday night, Messrs. Hanchett, Weckler, Goode, and Canda being present. A spicy communication was received from W. C. Reynolds, Secretary of Graceland Cemetery, stating that certain lots lying within the bounds of the cemetery still continue to be assessed for taxes in spite of a perpetual injunction granted by the Circuit Court two years ago against this assessment, and that if the Board persisted in this reprehensible conduct it would be presented for contempt of Court. As no one seemed LAKE VIEW. reprehensible conduct it would be presented for contempt of Court. As no one seemed much alarmed by this declaration of war, the Assessor pocketed the billet doux.

Bernard Schmit's petition for a license for a saloon on the corner of Lincoln avenue and Halsted street was refused at the request of some sixty remonstrants, being seven-eighths of the residents in the immediate vicinity. The Board is thus consistently carrying out its established policy of allowing public opinion to govern the saloon question.

tablished policy of allowing public opinion to govern the saloon question.

Peter Wolf, official tapper of water-pipe, was dismissed for never being in the right place at the right time. Applications for the post thus vacated were received from George Hanslein and Edgar Galloway. The latter, being highly recommended, received the appointment. Galloway also applied for a license as plumber in the town, and was referred to the Water-Works Superintendent.

A remonstrance from Capt. Pettigrew against the reduction of police salaries was received. Salaries were received. Salaries were received.

this reduction was reconsidered, and the "boys in blue" can smile again.

"The Water-Works Engineer's report for the expenses to be \$30.39, and the amount of water pumped to be \$257,490 gallons. This is only one-twelfth the expensity of the present pumps.

Bills to the amount of \$73.40 were audited and ordered filed. ordered filed.

The Pound Master of Lake View has a hard row to weed. Petitions pour in at every meeting complaining that he neglects his work entirely, and again that he does it too well. Between the conflicting accounts the Board determined to let him paddle his own cance.

An adjournment was then had to Monday, Ang. 7.

An adjournment was then had to Monday, Aug. 7.

The members of the Board of Trustees appear to be the only persons ignorant of the fact that three saloons at the corner of Diversey avenue and Green Bay road have, since July 2, been selling beer without the necessary license.

A Tilden and Hendricks meeting will be held at the Town-Hall Thursday at 3 o'clock, and at its close delegates will be elected to the coming Cook County Convention.

BLUE ISLAND.

BLUB ISLAND. H. L. Goodall & Co. have started a paper at Blue Island, to be known as the Blue Island Sun. It will be published Mondays, and support the Republican ticket.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

OTTAWA, July 18.—An order has been issued by the Minister of Castoms, directing that goods imported by any Government department for the public use of the Dominion be subjected to the same duties as are paid by private firms. The order is to take effect from the 1st inst.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

QUEBEC, July 18.—Subscriptions received to date in aid of the sufferers by the late fire have barely been sufficient to relieve destitution, and it will be necessary to make another appeal to the public. A large number of rafts arrived here yesterday and to-day.

FORT WAYNE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 18.—Another phas in the water-works battle was developed to-day, when Judge Carson granted a temporary in-junction, the order to stand until Aug. 15, preventing the Council from closing the contract with John H. Bass and others for the erection of the works. The Council met to night to close the contract, but were prevented from doing so by the injunction. There is much excitement, and feeling was high on both sides of the control

COMING TO CHICAGO. Special Disputch to The Tribuns. Hoopeston, Ill., July 18.—Ten car-loads of excursionists will arrive in your city on Thursday afternoon, the 20th inst., from this place and stations north and south. They come to riew the sights of Chicago and surrour

THE ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO. offer special inducements to purchasers, at whole-sale and retail, of sheet-music, music-books, vio-lins, guitars, and all kinds of musical instruments.

of the family are invited to attend.

RAWSON—Tuesday morning, July 18, Jenis Gordon, aged 34 years, wife of Luther Rawson Bagle Bend, Miss.

Funeral at half-past 3 o'clock Wednesday Masson, July 19, from residence of C. C. Chass, Bulmont-av., Lake View.

WILLIAMS—Jely 18, of dropsy, Mrs. Sand Boberts Williams, aged 73 years.

Funeral from St. Mary's Church, Webash-sv. Wednesday morning, at 9:30 o'clock; from them to Dakwood. to Oakwood.

MURPHY—July 18, John C., infant son et Charles and Sarah Murphy, aged 2 years, 1 month, and 3 days.

Funeral from the residence of its parents, 27a

West Huron-st., at 12 m., Thursday, July 20.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. PIRST WARD.

The Pirst Ward Republican Club meets this owning at the Sherman House club-rooms at \$ p. m. for the purpose of organising the First Ward Hayes and Wheeler Marching Club. All persons in the ward desirous of joining such an organization as requested to enlist.

SEVENTH WARD. The regular weekly meeting of the Seventh Ward Republican Club will be held this evening at No. 381 Blue Island avenue.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD PROPERT

ELEGANT HOMESTEAD Two Handsome Dwellings and Lots 24 Residence Lots.

onting on the Boulevard, Calumet and Forms.

ava., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sta., AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, JULY 24, at 11 O'Clock a. m. At our Salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. or particulars, see plats now ready at our was WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. BANKRUPT SALE.

PARLOR AND COOK STOVES,
Parances, Japan'd & Tinware,
Weeden Ware,
House Furnishing Goods, &c.,

AT AUCTION,
On Tuesday, July 25, at 10 o'clock A.M.,
At Stores 278 and 280 State-st.,
Corner Van Buren.
The above consists of a large assortment of Code and Parlor Stoves, Furnaces, Tin and Iron Ware, Japanned Ware, Grante and Wooden Ware, Brashets, Dusters, Garden Hose, and a complete stod of House Furnishing Goods; also Show Frinns, Iron Safe, Showcasea, Shelving, Counters, &c., being the entire stock of Messrs. BANGS BEO'S.
Bankrupts. Sale by order of ROBT. E. JENKINS, Assigned. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BANKRUPT SALE.

Stores 278 and 280 State-st., corner Van Burn.

The above consists of a large assortment of Coct and Parior Stoves, Furnaces, Tin and Iron Wars, Japaned Ware, Granite and Wooden Ware, Brackets, Dusters, Garden Hose, and complete stock of House Furnishing Goods. Also Store Fixtures, Ira, Safe, Show Cases, Shelving, Counters, &c., being the entire stock of Messrs. Bangs Bros., bankrupts. Sale by order of Robt. R. Jenkins, Esq., Assignes, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE Doots Cha Roots' 20062 & 2016 bets

On Wednesday, July 12, at 93 a. m. We are closing out all Summer Goods. G. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wahash-av. On THURSDAY, July 20, at 9 1-2 O'Clock

We show another large stock of Furniture, and will sel<sup>1</sup> We show another large stock of Furniture, and will sell 32 Parlor Sets.
25 Chamber Sets.
20 Lounges.
130 Wainut Bedsteads.
75 Bureaus with Mirrors.
50 W. S. Bureaus and Commodes.
250 Wainut B. A. Chairs.
40 Marble-Top Tables.
50 Wood-Top Tables.
50 Wood-Top Tables.
Sofas, Easy Chairs, Extension Tables, Mattresee, Springs, Wardrobes, Book-Cases, Show-Case, Springs, Wardrobes, Book-Cases, Show-Cases, Springs, Wardrobes, Floor Oil-Cloth, Spinds Bedsteads, etc.
G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneem.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

BANKRUPT AUCTION SALE R. J. Morse & Co. STOCK OF IEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE.

LAKE AND CLARK-STS. This morning at 10 o'clock. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. GREAT BARGAINS in Fine Goods. The whole stock must be sold.

ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., Auctioneers. By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO.

Will be sold this morning at 10 o'clock, a falline of New and Elegant

FURNITURE, Consisting of Parior Suites, Marble-Top and Chamber Sets. Beds and Bedding. Mirrors. Wardenbes, Marble-Top Tables, Commodes, etc., etc. We shall also sell a large assortment of very fine Office Desks of every variety, which must be said to close consignments. We have a large line of new and second-hand Carpets, which will be self-without reserve.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 117 Wabash-av., N. W. cor. Madison-st.

1,000 Lots Boots and Shoes at auction Thursday raing, July 20, at 9% o'clock.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctioneers. CONFECTIONERY. The Great International Exhibition.

STEPHEN F. WHITMAN & SON All persons visiting the Exposition to call on them, at their famous establishment.

S. W. cor. Twelfth and Market-sts., Philadelphia. And select from their incomparably choice stack of FINE PREPARATIONS in CHOCOLATE.

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For Families or Friends. anch Manufactory, Machinery Hall, Exposition Grounds, American Department.

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VOLUME

SEMI - ANNUAL

WASHING BUSINESS 157 & 159

CHIC CHARTERED E CASH CAPITAL

catate.
Loans secured by collaters worth over \$4,000,000.
Loans secured by policies in a Commuted commissions.
Interest and rents accrued, be remiums in course of collect ferred premiums (net).

Assets, July 1, 1876 ... Be-insurance, reserve on policies in force.
Reserve on policies lapsed and liable to restoration or surrender.
Present value of premiums paid in advance.
Death claims reported, but not due. Liabilities, July 1, 1876.
URPLUS, being security a to the reserve.
total income for the six monotal disbursements for the six

DIRECT EMERSON W. PEET. JOHN V. FARWELL, H. H. PORTER, FRANK D. GRAY, P. H. KALES, JOHN M. BUTLER, BANGES AND

ISAAC W. BANGS, stove trade, and late of BROS., will be found above, who succeeds the BROS., late State and have the exclusive sale Bichmond's Palace Bar BELL," and the "NUG pair all kinds ranges and 215 STA

WILLIAM Room 8 TRIBUN HIGHER EDUCATION

PITTSBURG FEA TWENTY-SIX Ten teachers in the Consencted with the College. tiges and accommodations.
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MRS. CUTHBER Reopens Monday, Sept. 11, 1 dren. Boarding and day to dient and experienced toac apparatus, etc. Special atter are Sixteenth and Pine-sta., address MHS. EUGE ELMHURST BOAL For Young Ladies and C Next school year will comm 1876. Indorsed and patro nent citizens of Chicago as CUTTER, formerly Head School, Chicago, Principal Principal, Elmhurst, Dup

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The twenty-seventh college percenter. It embraces, bleal Department. Fifteen three Music Teachers. A Monroe, Mich. PACKER COLLEG Brooklyn Heights. The thir tion will open Sept. 12. 1876; received into the family of M of the Faculty. The best Music, Painting, and Mode course allowed. For circuis DKN, Ph.D., Brooklyn, N. 1 College of Indivi A Boarding-School for behool, Business, and Colleanght and recite separately.

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